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Hwang et al.

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(54) **MEMORY DEVICE AND DATA STORAGE SYSTEM INCLUDING THE SAME**

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H01L 23/00 (2006.01)
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(52) **U.S. Cl.**
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(58) **Field of Classification Search**

CPC ... H01L 24/80; H01L 21/32136; H01L 24/03; H01L 24/08; H01L 25/0657; H01L 25/50; H01L 2224/08146; H01L 2224/80201; H01L 2224/80895; H01L 2224/80896; H01L 2224/08145; H01L 25/18; H01L 2924/1431; H01L 2924/14511; H01L 2224/32145; H01L 2224/48145; H10B 43/40

See application file for complete search history.

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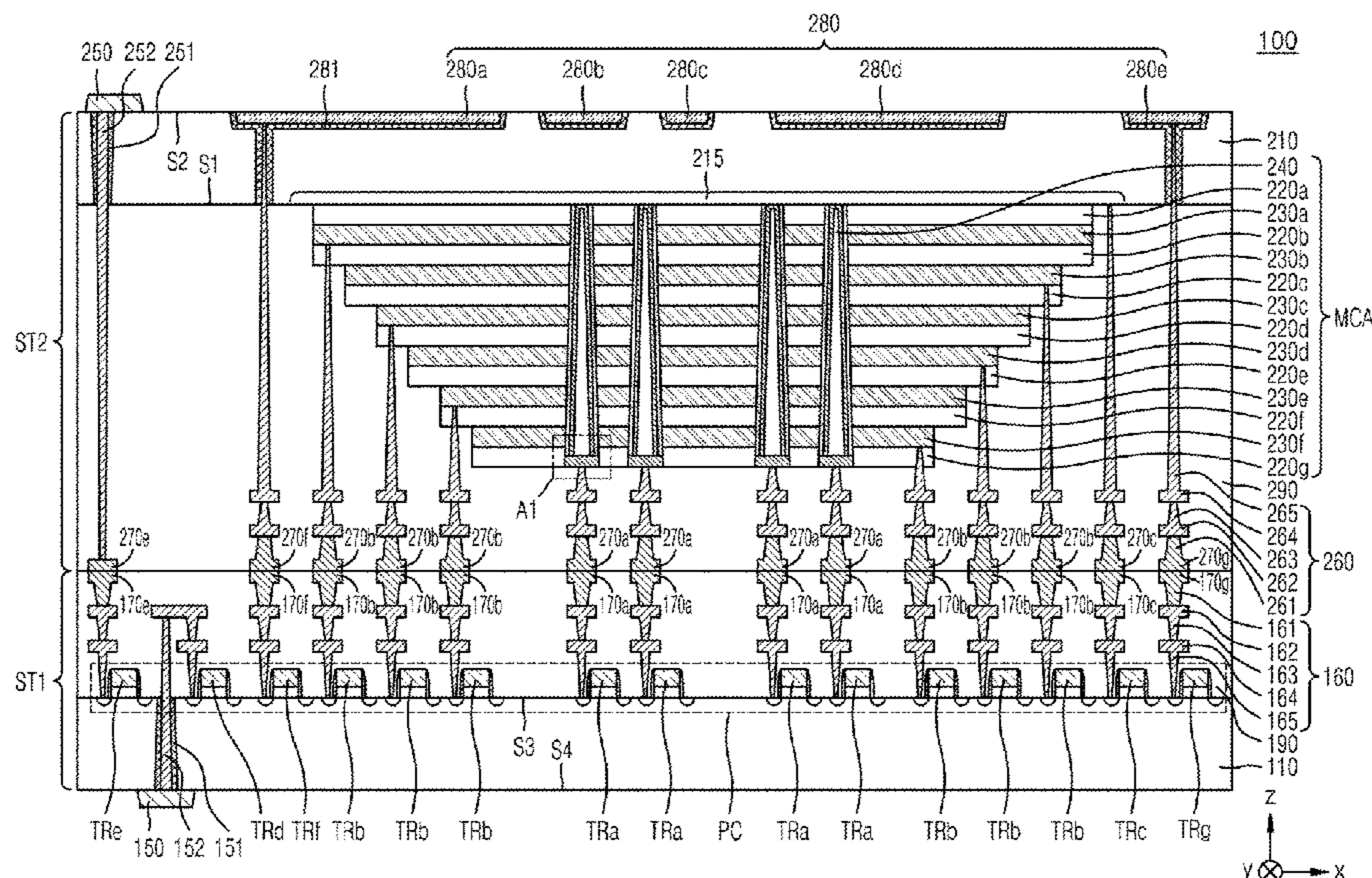
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

A memory device including a first structure; and a second structure on the first structure, wherein the first structure includes a first substrate; a peripheral circuit on the first substrate; a first insulating layer covering the first substrate and the peripheral circuit; and a first bonding pad on the first insulating layer, the second structure includes a second substrate; a memory cell array on a first surface of the second substrate; a second insulating layer covering the first surface of the second substrate and the memory cell array; a conductive pattern at least partially recessed from a second surface of the second substrate; and a second bonding pad on the second insulating layer, the first bonding pad is in contact with the second bonding pad, and the conductive pattern is spaced apart from the second insulating layer.

20 Claims, 16 Drawing Sheets



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H01L 25/00 (2006.01)
H01L 25/18 (2023.01)

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FIG. 1

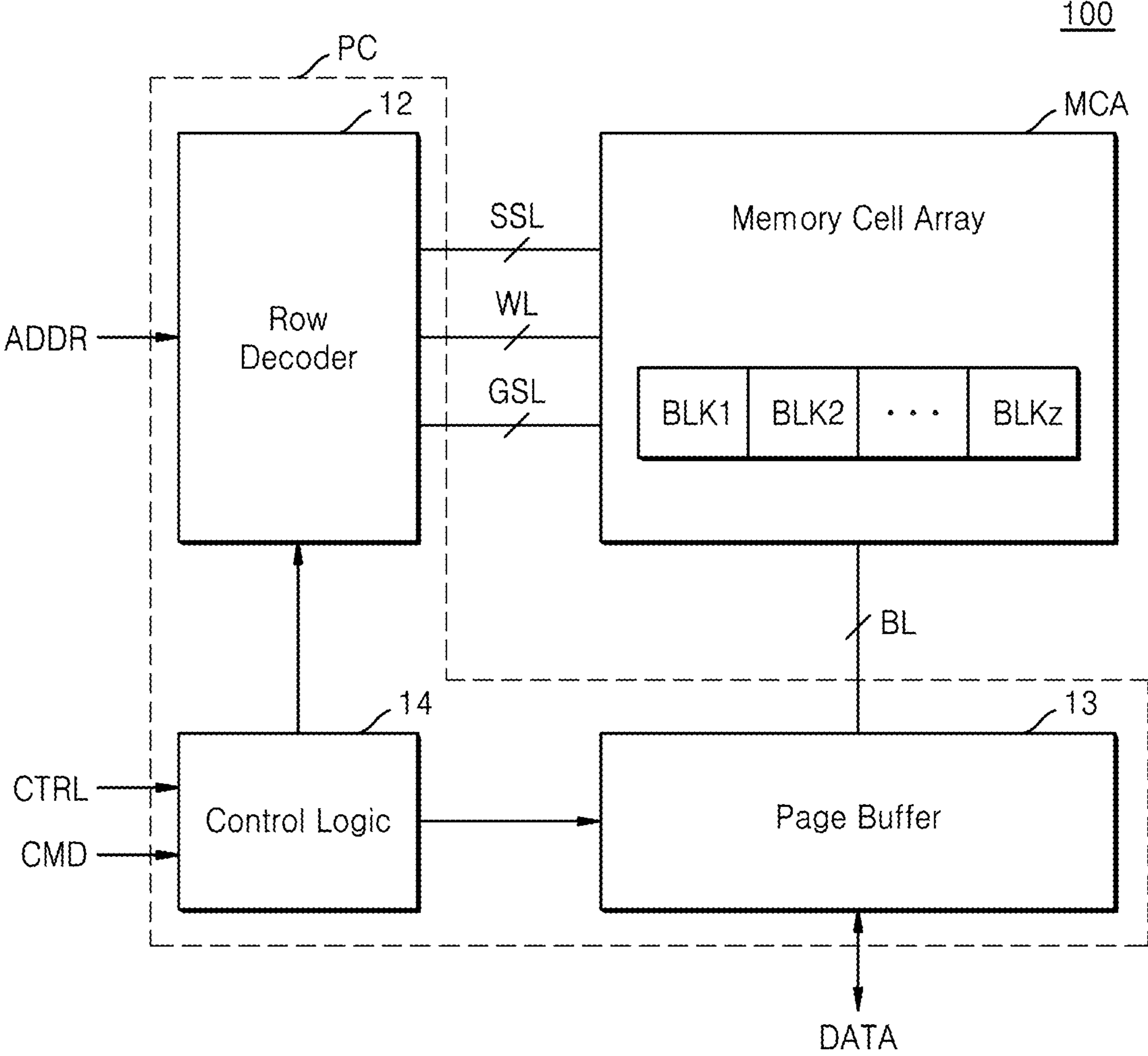


FIG. 2

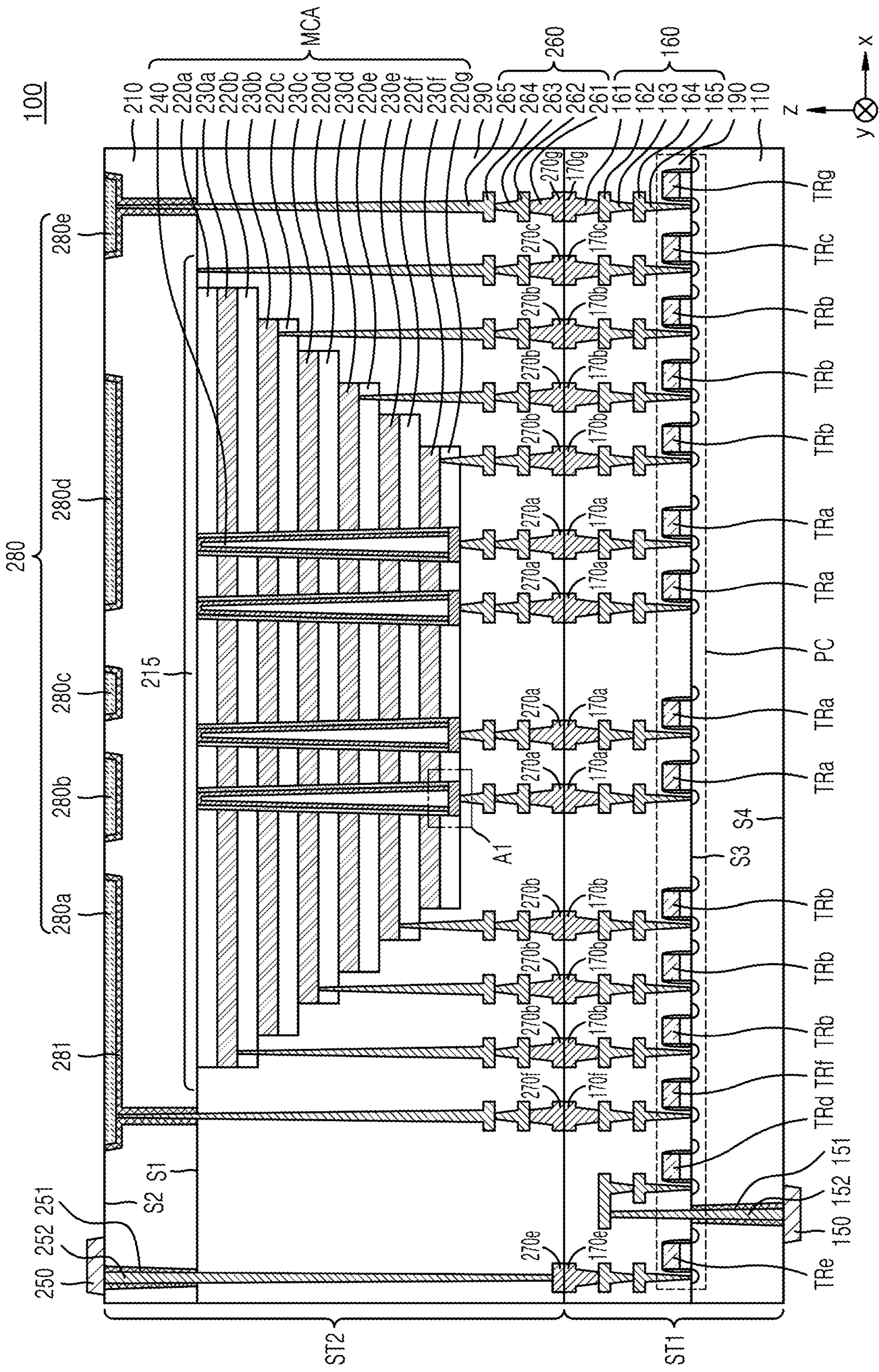


FIG. 3

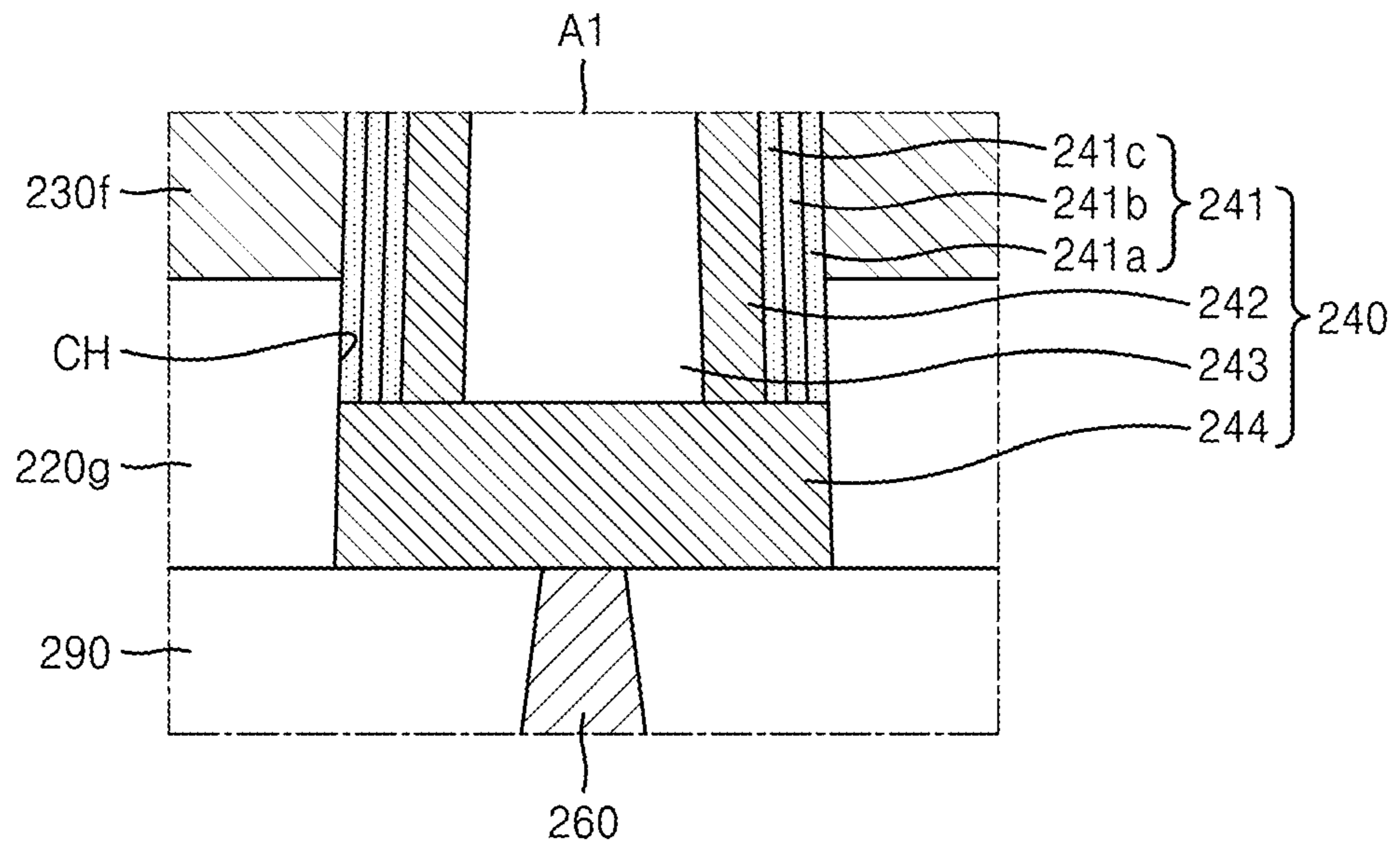


FIG. 4

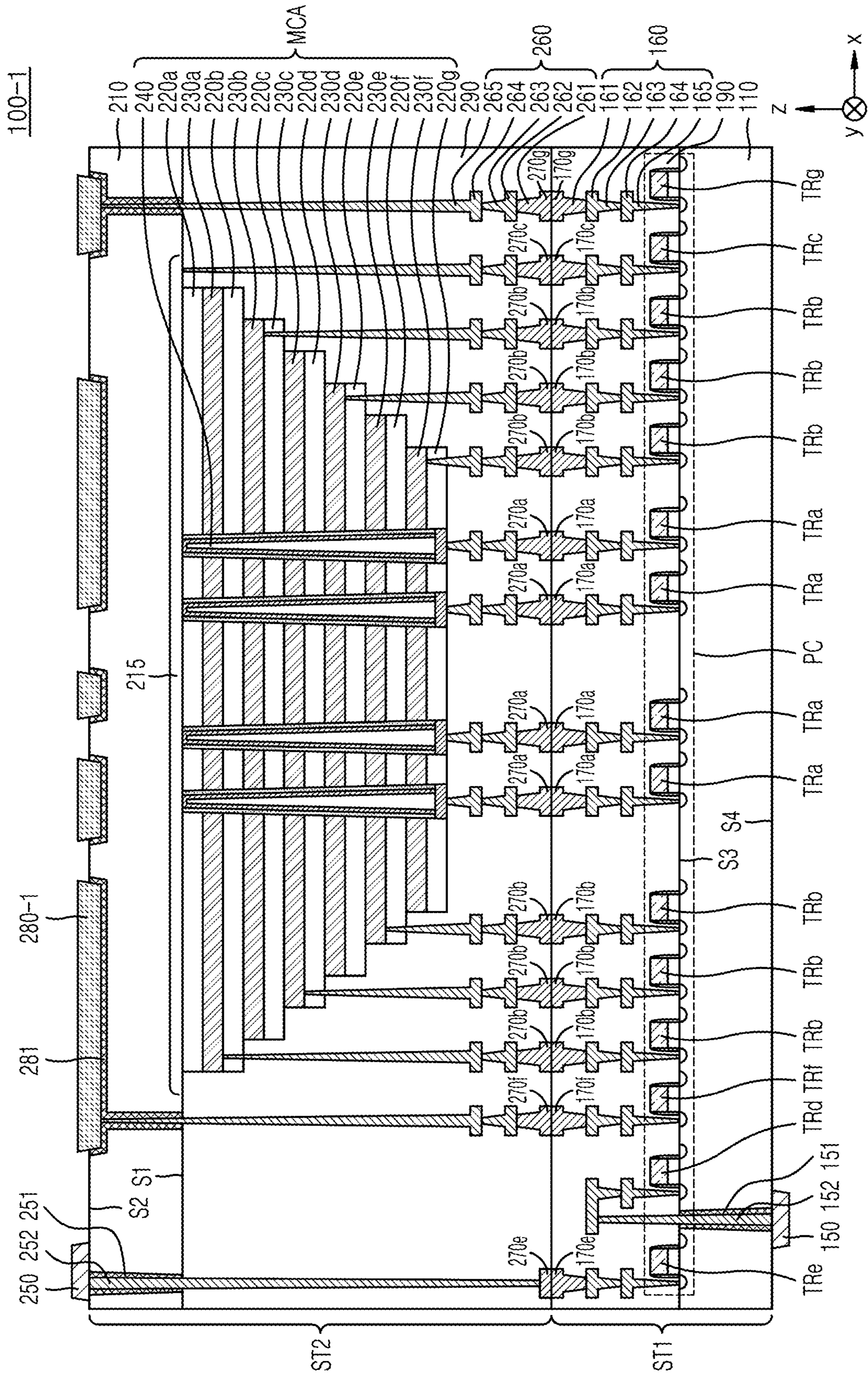


FIG. 5

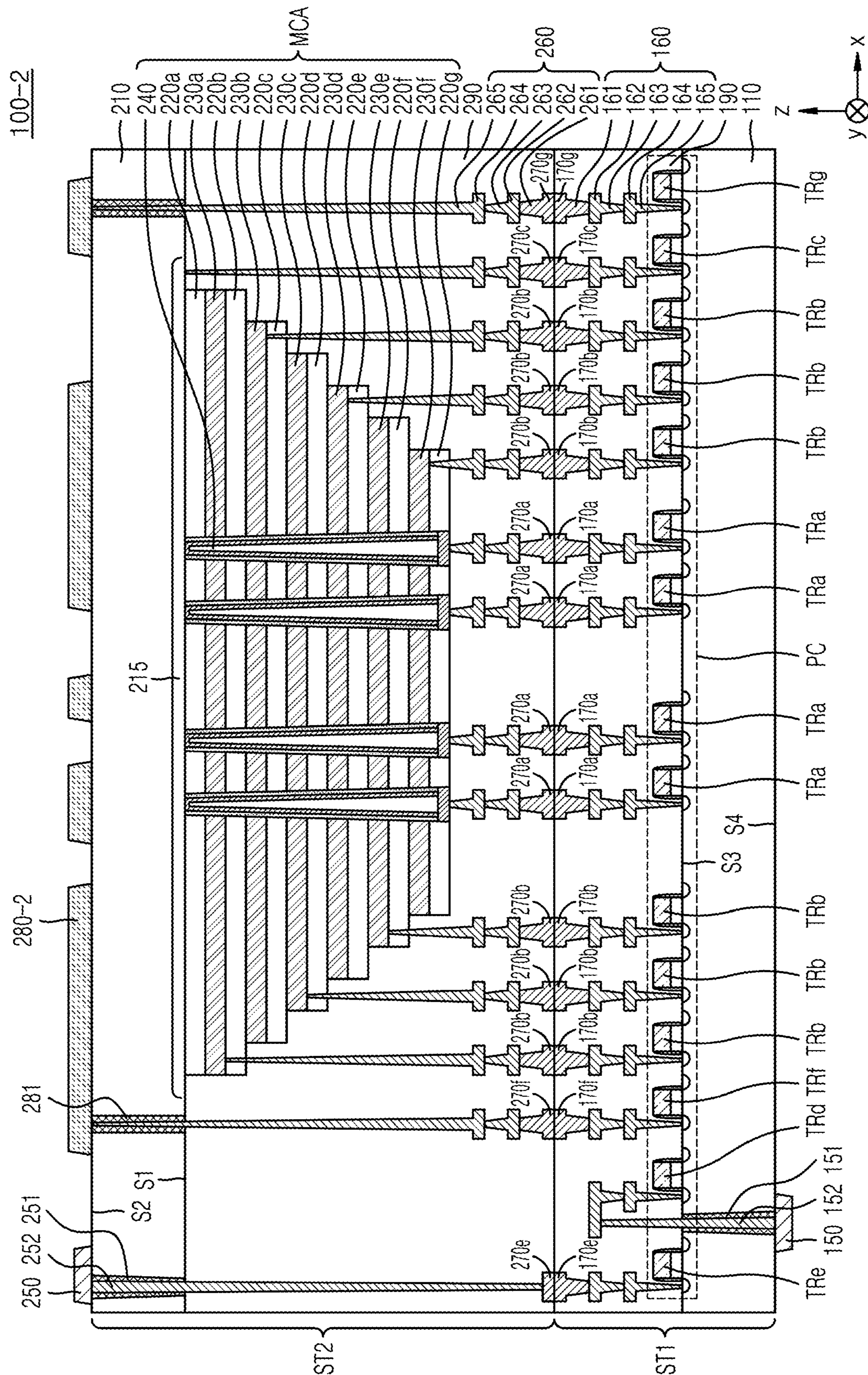


FIG. 6

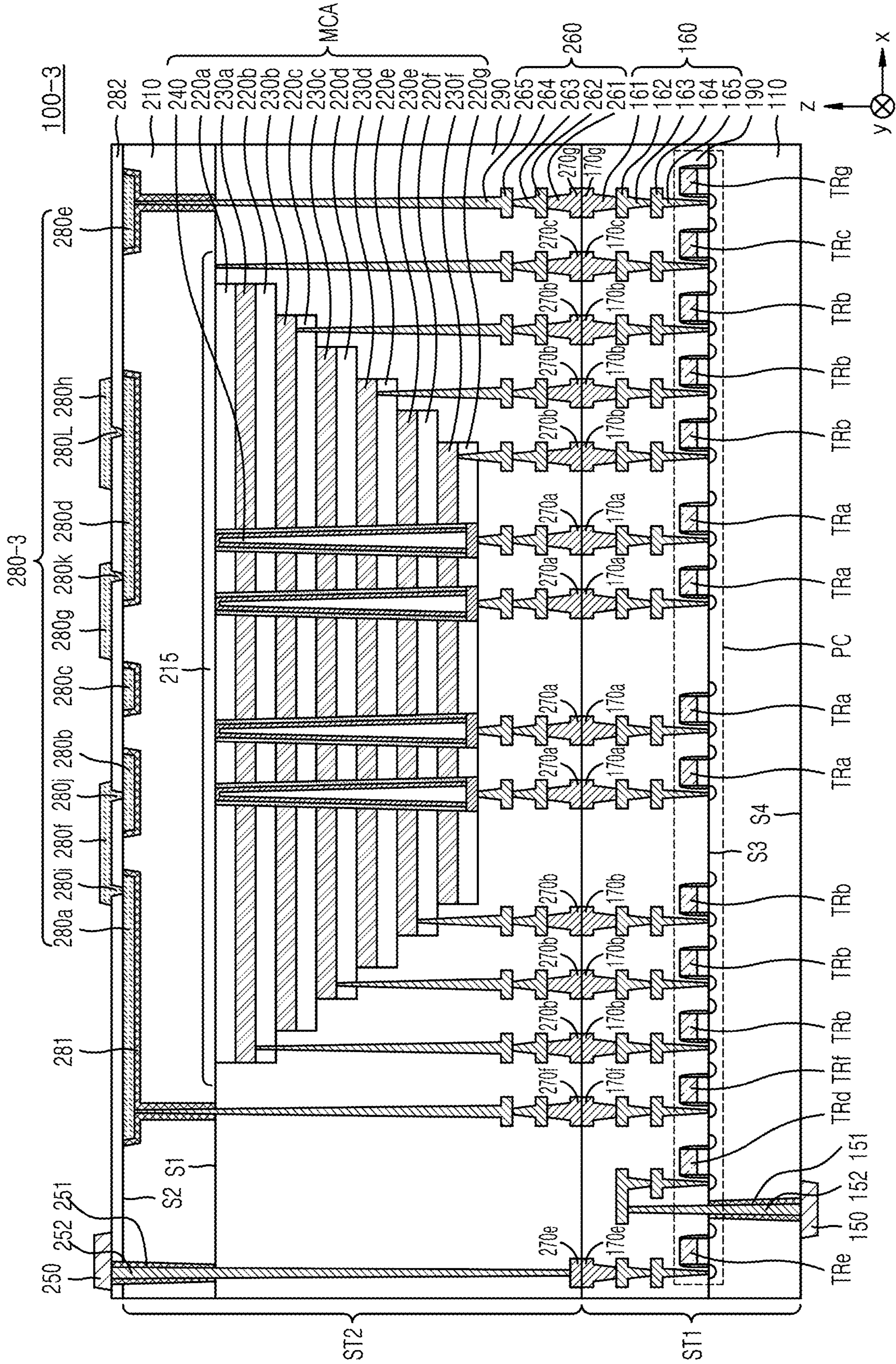


FIG. 7

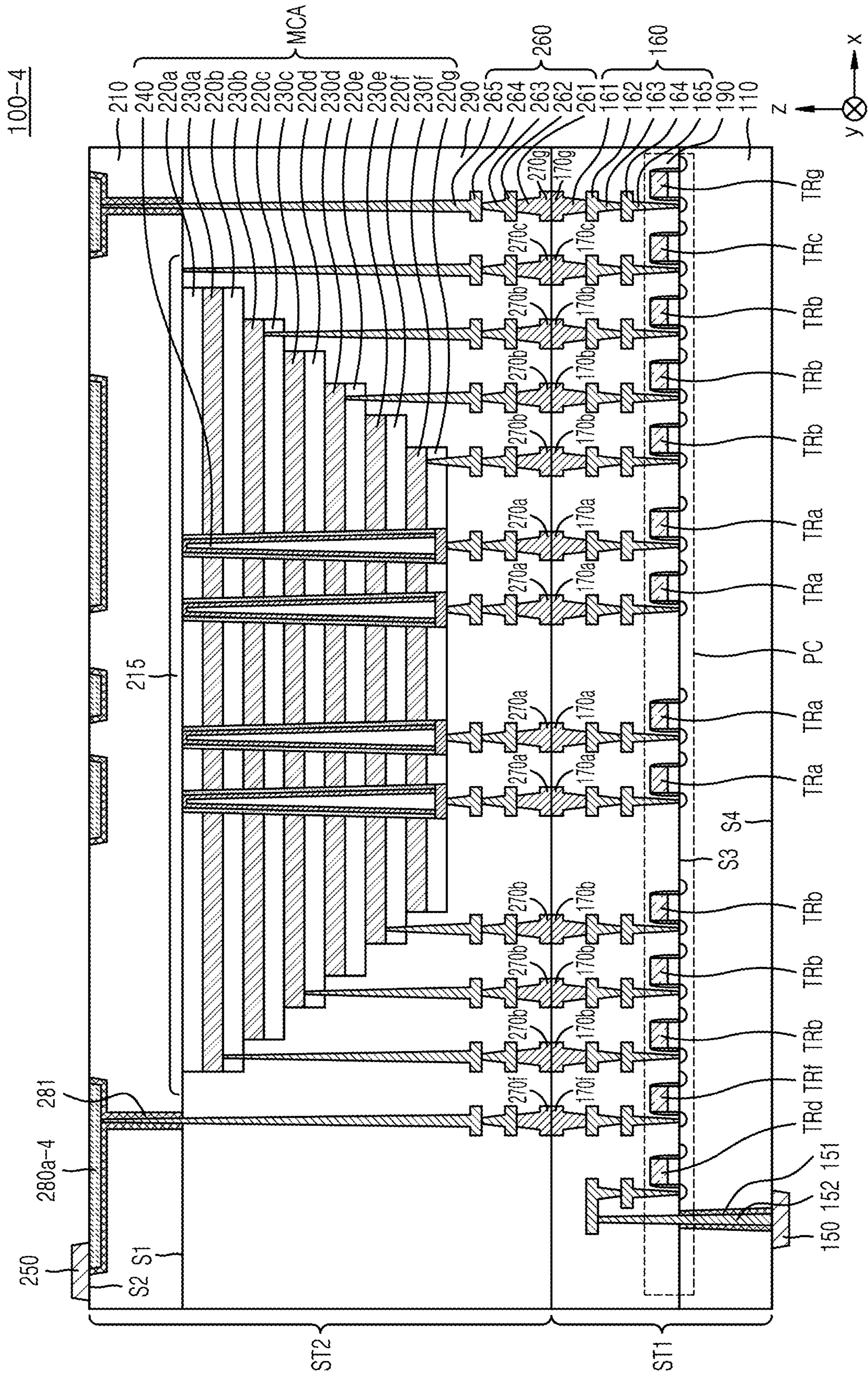


FIG. 8

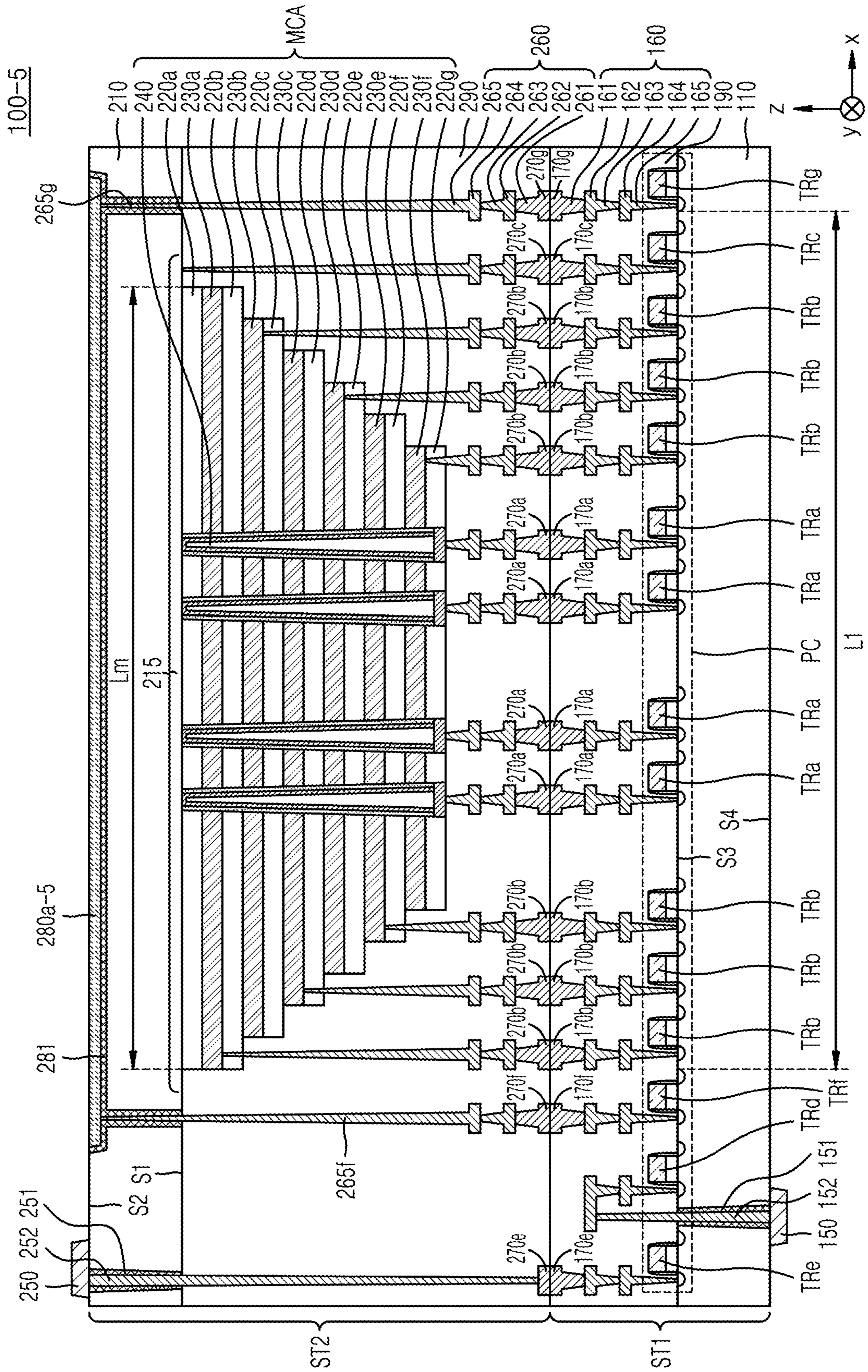


FIG. 9

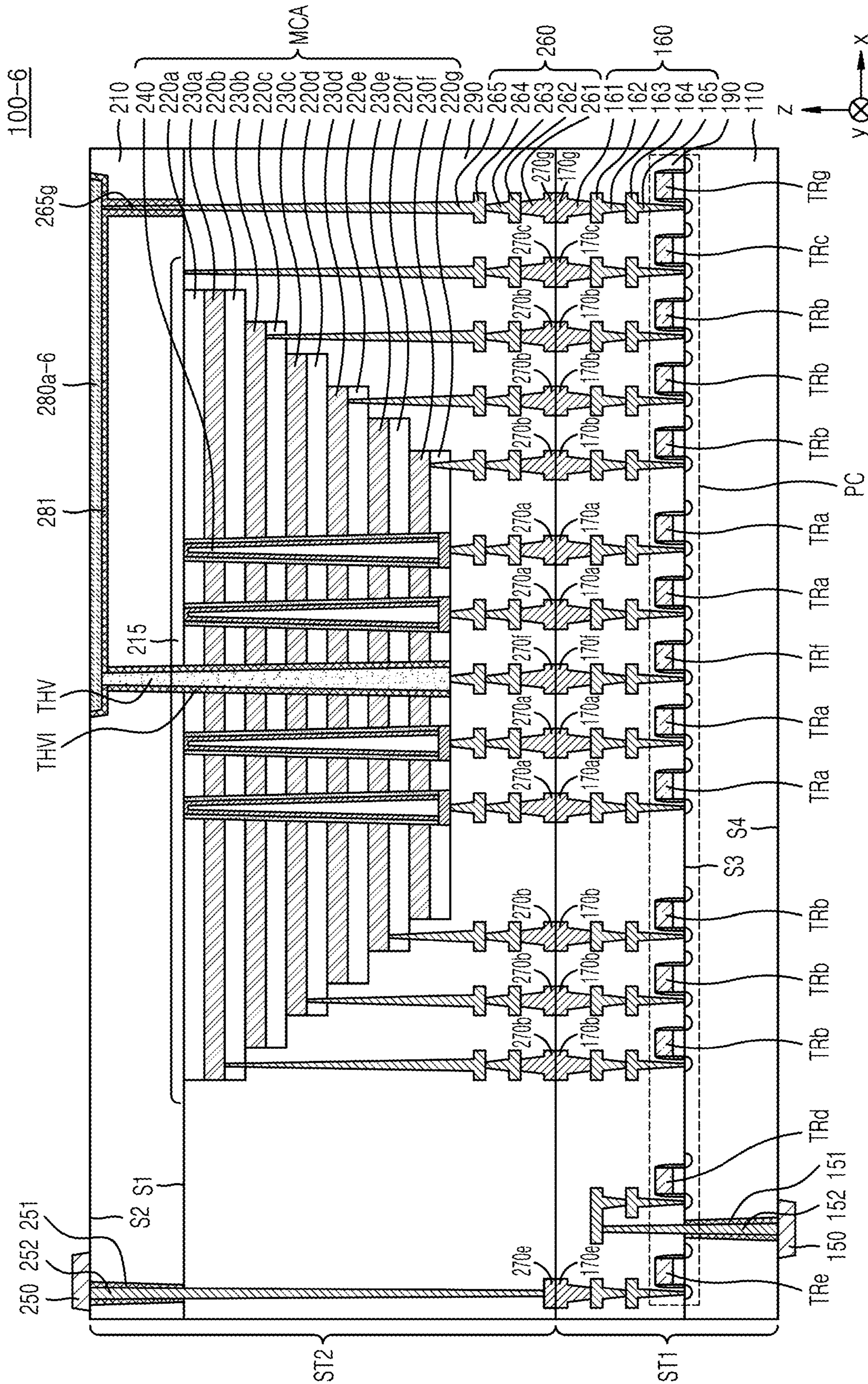


FIG. 10

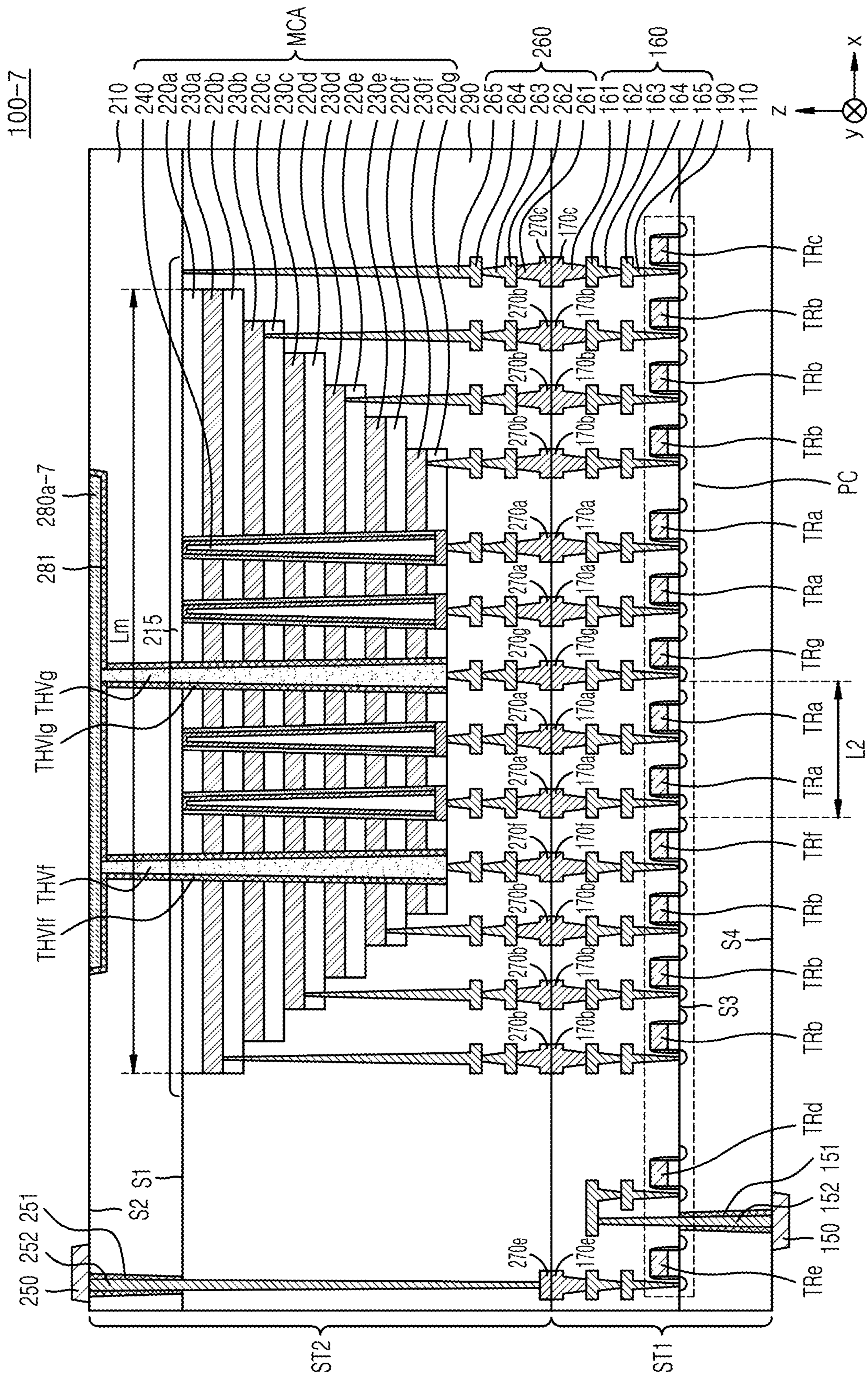


FIG. 11

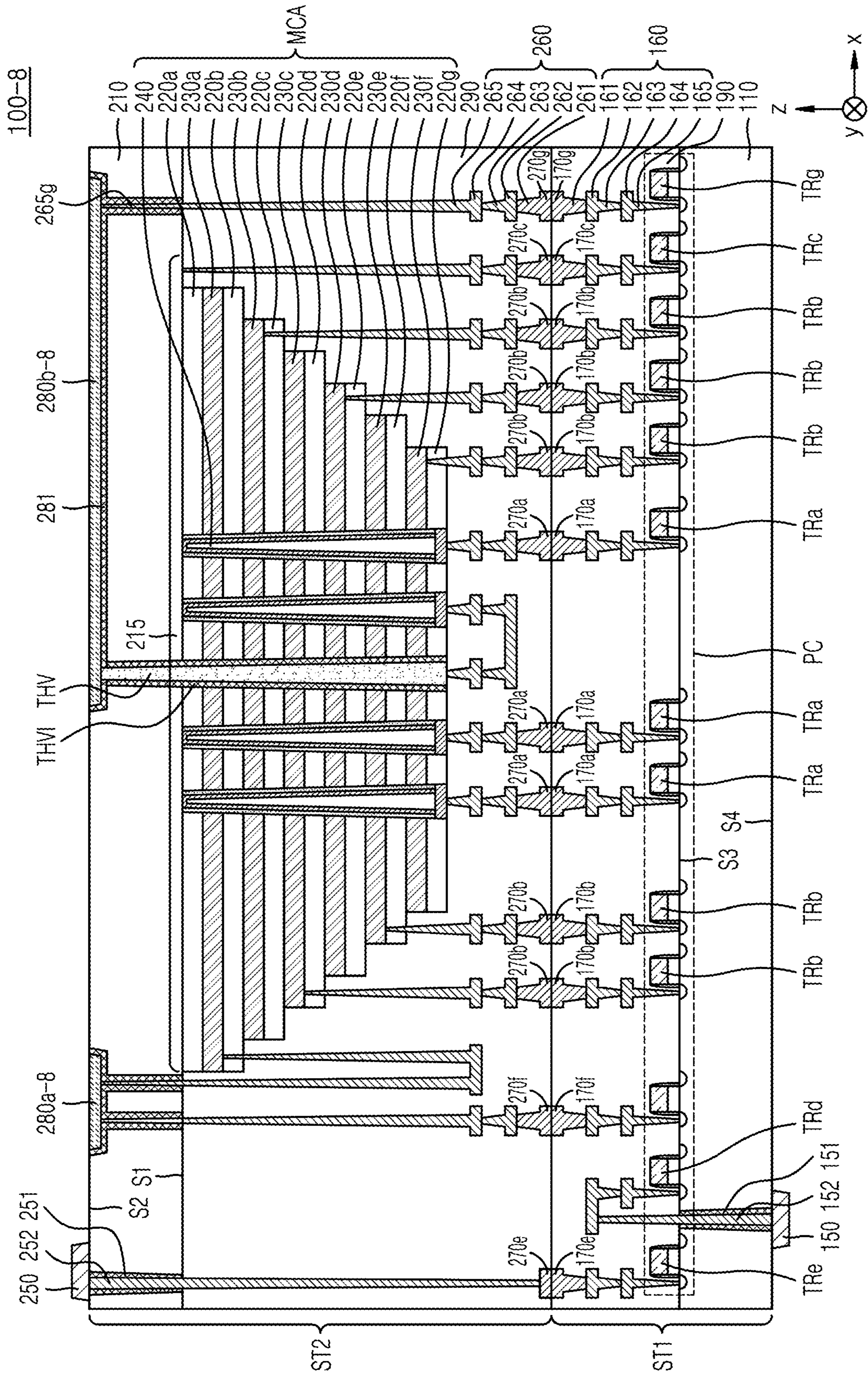


FIG. 12

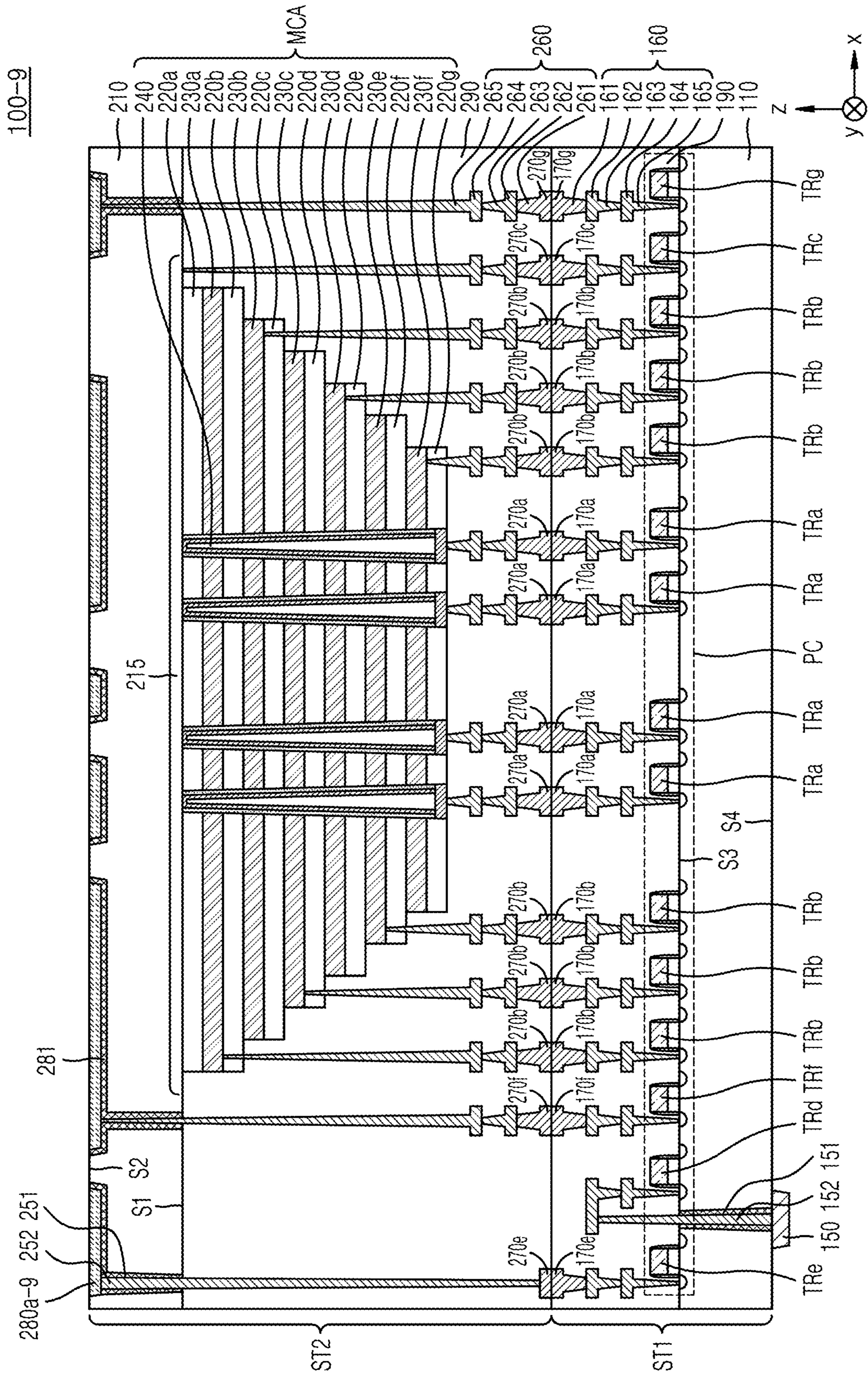


FIG. 14

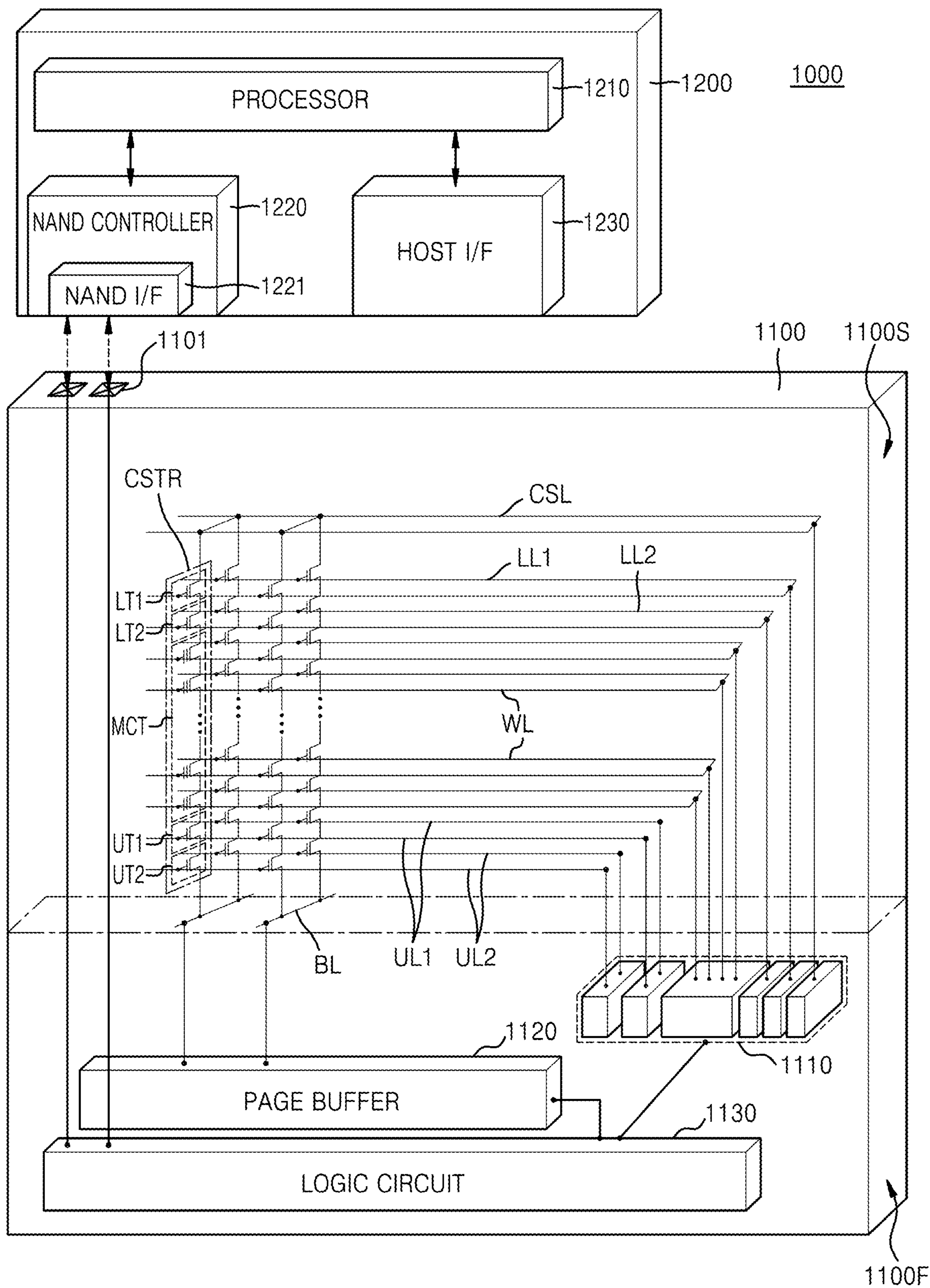


FIG. 15

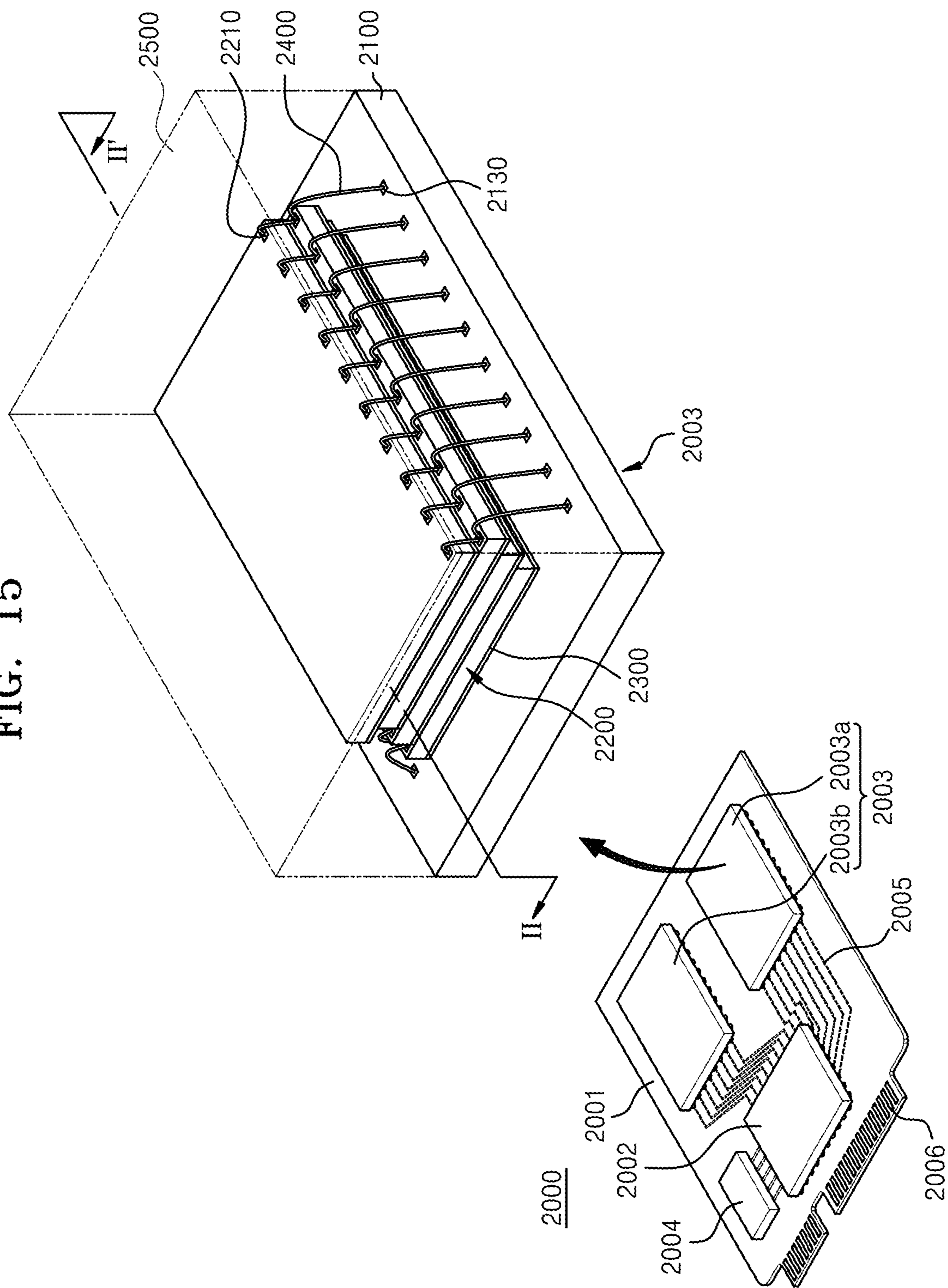


FIG. 16

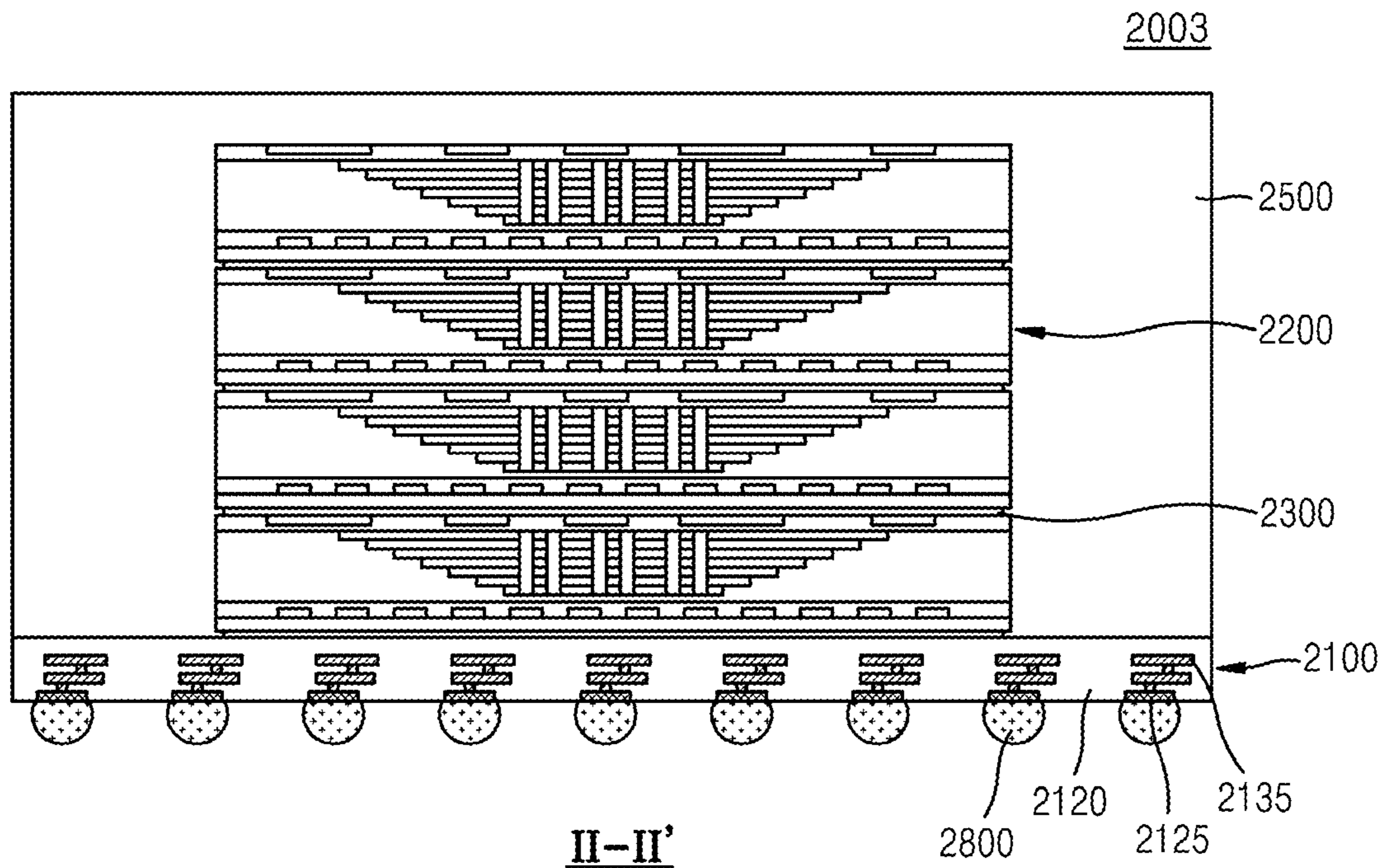
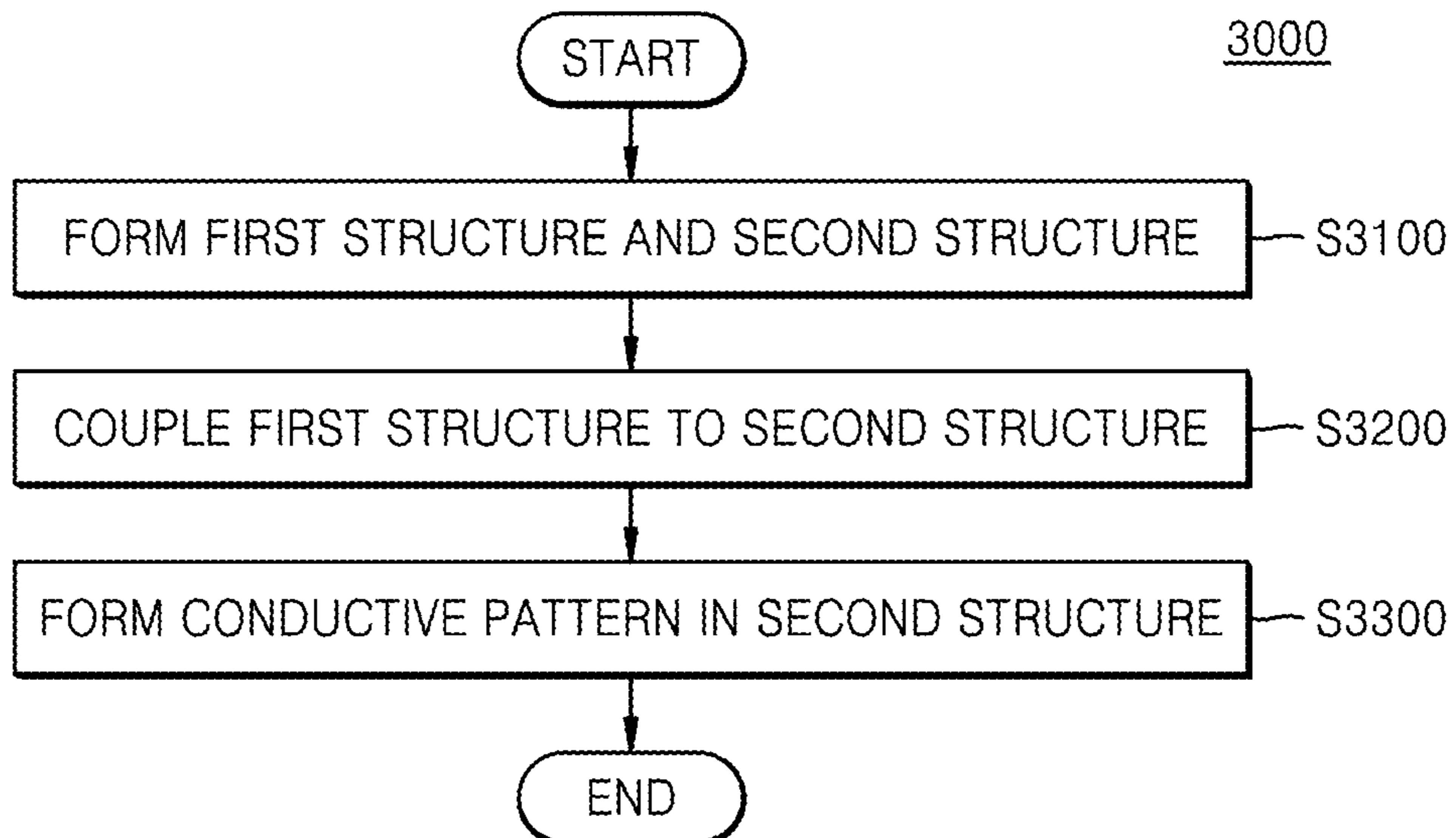


FIG. 17



1**MEMORY DEVICE AND DATA STORAGE SYSTEM INCLUDING THE SAME****CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION**

Korean Patent Application No. 10-2020-0137084, filed on Oct. 21, 2020 in the Korean Intellectual Property Office, and entitled: "Memory Device and Data Storage System Including the Same," is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

BACKGROUND**1. Field**

Embodiments relate to a memory device and a data storage system including the same.

2. Description of the Related Art

Memory devices may have high performance, a small size, and low cost. Accordingly, memory devices may have a high degree of integration.

SUMMARY

The embodiments may be realized by providing a memory device including a first structure; and a second structure on the first structure, wherein the first structure includes a first substrate; a peripheral circuit on the first substrate; a first insulating layer covering the first substrate and the peripheral circuit; and a first bonding pad on the first insulating layer, the second structure includes a second substrate; a memory cell array on a first surface of the second substrate; a second insulating layer covering the first surface of the second substrate and the memory cell array; a conductive pattern at least partially recessed from a second surface of the second substrate; and a second bonding pad on the second insulating layer, the first bonding pad is in contact with the second bonding pad, and the conductive pattern is spaced apart from the second insulating layer.

The embodiments may be realized by providing a memory device including a first structure; and a second structure on the first structure, wherein the first structure includes a first substrate; a peripheral circuit on the first substrate; a first insulating layer covering the first substrate and the peripheral circuit; and a first bonding pad on the first insulating layer and connected to the peripheral circuit, the second structure includes a second substrate; a memory cell array on a first surface of the second substrate; a second insulating layer covering the first surface of the second substrate and the memory cell array; a first conductive pattern recessed from a second surface of the second substrate into the second substrate; and a second bonding pad on the second insulating layer and connected to the first conductive pattern, the first bonding pad is in contact with the second bonding pad, and the first conductive pattern overlaps the memory cell array in a plan view.

The embodiments may be realized by providing a memory device including a first structure; and a second structure on the first structure, wherein the first structure includes a first substrate; a first transistor and a second transistor on the first substrate; a first insulating layer covering the first substrate, the first transistor, and the second transistor; a first bonding pad on the first insulating layer and connected to the first transistor; and a second

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bonding pad on the first insulating layer and connected to the second transistor, the second structure includes a second substrate; a memory cell array including a plurality of gate layers stacked on a first surface of the second substrate and a plurality of channel structures respectively penetrating the plurality of gate layers; a second insulating layer covering the first surface of the second substrate and the memory cell array; a conductive pattern on a second surface of the second substrate or extending at least partially from the second surface of the second substrate into the second substrate; a third bonding pad on the second insulating layer and connected to the conductive pattern; and a fourth bonding pad on the second insulating layer and connected to the conductive pattern, the first bonding pad is in contact with the third bonding pad, and the second bonding pad is in contact with the fourth bonding pad.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Features will be apparent to those of skill in the art by describing in detail exemplary embodiments with reference to the attached drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a diagram of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 3 is an enlarged view of a region A1 of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 8 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 10 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 11 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 12 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 13 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device according to an embodiment;

FIG. 14 is a diagram of a data storage system including a memory device, according to an embodiment;

FIG. 15 is a perspective view of a data storage system including a memory device, according to an embodiment;

FIG. 16 is a cross-sectional view of a semiconductor package according to an embodiment; and

FIG. 17 is a flowchart of a method of manufacturing a memory device, according to an embodiment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a diagram of a memory device **100** according to an embodiment.

Referring to FIG. 1, the memory device **100** may include a memory cell array MCA and a peripheral circuit PC. The peripheral circuit PC may include a row decoder **12**, a page buffer **13**, and a control logic **14**.

The memory cell array MCA may include a plurality of memory blocks BLK1 to BLKz. Each of the memory blocks BLK1 to BLKz may include a plurality of memory cells

capable of storing data. The memory cell array MCA may include nonvolatile memory cells that maintain stored data even when power is disconnected. In an implementation, the memory cell array MCA may include an electrically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM) cell, a flash memory cell, a phase change random access memory (PRAM) cell, a resistance random access memory (RRAM) cell, a magnetic random access memory (MRAM) cell, a ferroelectric random access memory (FRAM) cell, or a combination thereof. Hereinafter, embodiments will be described in detail on the assumption that the memory cell array MCA includes NAND flash memory cells.

The row decoder **12** may be connected to the memory cell array MCA by a plurality of string select lines SSL, a plurality of word lines WL, and a plurality of ground select lines GSL. The row decoder **12** may select at least one of the plurality of blocks BLK1 to BLKz of the memory cell array MCA in response to an address ADDR provided from a memory controller. The row decoder **12** may select at least one of the word lines WL, the string select lines SSL, and the ground select lines GSL of a selected memory block in response to an address ADDR provided from a memory controller (not illustrated).

The page buffer **13** may be connected to the memory cell array MCA through a plurality of bit lines BL. The page buffer **13** may select at least one of the bit lines BL. The page buffer **13** may store data DATA, which is received from a memory controller, in the memory cell array MCA. In addition, the page buffer **13** may output the data DATA read from the memory cell array MCA to a memory controller.

The control logic **14** may control all operations of the memory device **100**. In an implementation, the control logic **14** may control operations of the row decoder **12** and the page buffer **13**. In an implementation, the memory device **100** may be controlled to perform a memory operation corresponding to a command CMD provided from a memory controller. In addition, the control logic **14** may generate various internal control signals used in the memory device **100** in response to a control signal CTRL provided from a memory controller.

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of the memory device **100** according to an embodiment. FIG. 3 is an enlarged view of a region A1 of FIG. 2.

Referring to FIGS. 2 and 3, the memory device **100** may include a first structure ST1 and a second structure ST2 on the first structure ST1. The second structure ST2 may be coupled to the first structure ST1. In an implementation, the second structure ST2 may be in direct contact with the first structure ST1. In an implementation, a plurality of first bonding pads **170a** to **170c** and **170e** to **170g** of the first structure ST1 may be in direct contact with a plurality of second bonding pads **270a** to **270c** and **270e** to **270g** of the second structure ST2. In an implementation, a first insulating layer **190** may be in direct contact with a second insulating layer **290**.

The first structure ST1 may include a first substrate **110**, a peripheral circuit PC on a first surface S3 of the first substrate **110**, the insulating layer **190** that covers the first substrate **110** and the peripheral circuit PC, and the plurality of first bonding pads **170a** to **170c** and **170e** to **170g** arranged on the first insulating layer **190**. In an implementation, the first structure ST1 may further include a first wiring structure **160**. In an implementation, the first structure ST1 may further include a first input/output pad **150** on a second surface S4 of the first substrate **110**, a first input/output contact plug **152** in contact (e.g., direct contact) with the first input/output pad **150**, and a first input/output

insulating layer **151** between the first input/output contact plug **152** and the first substrate **110**. In an implementation, the first structure ST1 may further include an insulating layer on the second surface S4 of the first substrate **110** that insulates the first input/output pad **150** from the first substrate **110**.

The second structure ST2 may include a second substrate **210**, a memory cell array MCA on a first surface S1 of the second substrate **210**, the second insulating layer **290** that covers the first surface S1 of the second substrate **210** and the memory cell array MCA, a substrate wiring structure **280** on a second surface S2 of the second substrate **210**, and the plurality of second bonding pads **270a** to **270c** and **270e** to **270g** arranged on the second insulating layer **290**. In an implementation, the second structure ST2 may further include a second wiring structure **260**. In an implementation, the second structure ST2 may further include a second input/output pad **250** on the second surface S2 of the second substrate **210**, a second input/output contact plug **252** in contact (e.g., direct contact) with the second input/output pad **250**, and a second input/output insulating layer **251** between the second input/output contact plug **252** and the second substrate **210**. In an implementation, the second structure ST2 may further include an insulating layer on the second surface S2 of the second substrate **210** and the substrate wiring structure **280** that insulates the second input/output pad **250** from the second substrate **210**.

The first substrate **110** may have the first surface S3 and the second surface S4 facing each other. The second substrate **210** may have the first surface S1 and the second surface S2 facing each other. Each of the first substrate **110** and the second substrate **210** may include a semiconductor material such as a Group IV semiconductor material, a Group III-V semiconductor material, or a Group II-VI semiconductor material. The Group IV semiconductor material may include, e.g., silicon (Si), germanium (Ge), or silicon (Si)-germanium (Ge). The Group III-V semiconductor material may include, for example, gallium arsenide (GaAs), indium phosphorus (InP), gallium phosphorus (GaP), indium arsenic (InAs), indium antimony (InSb), or indium gallium arsenide (InGaAs). The Group II-VI semiconductor material may include, e.g., zinc telluride (ZnTe) or cadmium sulfide (CdS). Each of the first substrate **110** and the second substrate **210** may be a bulk wafer or an epitaxial layer. As used herein, the term “or” is not an exclusive term, e.g., “A or B” would include A, B, or A and B.

In an implementation, a common source line layer **215** may be in the second substrate **210**. In an implementation, the common source line layer **215** may be an impurity region in the second substrate **210**. In an implementation, the common source line layer **215** may be a polysilicon layer on the first surface S1 of the second substrate **210**.

Each of the first insulating layer **190** and the second insulating layer **290** may include, e.g., silicon oxide, silicon nitride, a low-k material, or an insulating material capable of including a combination thereof. The low-k dielectric material may have a lower dielectric constant than silicon oxide, e.g., phosphosilicate glass (PSG), borophosphosilicate glass (BPSG), fluorosilicate glass (FSG), organosilicate glass (OSG), spin-on-glass (SOG), spin-on-polymer, or a combination thereof.

The memory cell array MCA may include a plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** and a plurality of interlayer insulating layers **220a** to **220g** alternately stacked on the first surface S1 of the second substrate **210**, and a plurality of channel structures **240** penetrating the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** and the plurality of interlayer insulating

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layers **220a** to **220g**, respectively. In an implementation, as illustrated in FIG. 2, the memory cell array MCA may include six gate layers **230a** to **230f** and seven interlayer insulating layers **220a** to **220g**. In an implementation, the memory cell array MCA may include a larger number of gate layers and interlayer insulating layers.

In an implementation, the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** may each include tungsten (W), copper (Cu), silver (Ag), gold (Au), aluminum (Al), or a combination thereof. In an implementation, each of the gate layers **230a** to **230f** may include titanium (Ti), tantalum (Ta), titanium nitride (TiN), tantalum nitride (TaN), or a combination thereof to help prevent the conductive material from diffusing into the plurality of interlayer insulating layers **220a** to **220g**, and may further include a barrier material.

The plurality of interlayer insulating layers **220a** to **220g** may include silicon oxide, silicon nitride, a low-k material, or an insulating material capable of including a combination thereof.

The channel structure **240** may be in a channel hole CH penetrating the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** and the plurality of interlayer insulating layers **220a** to **220g** in a vertical direction (z direction). The channel structure **240** may include a gate insulating layer **241** on a side surface of a channel hole CH, a channel layer **242** on the gate insulating layer **241**, a buried insulating layer **243** on the channel layer **242**, and a channel pad **244** filling an end of the channel hole CH.

The gate insulating layer **241** may include a blocking insulating layer **241a**, a charge storage layer **241b**, and a tunneling insulating layer **241c** sequentially stacked on the channel hole CH. The blocking insulating layer **241a** may include, e.g., silicon oxide, silicon nitride, a metal oxide having a higher dielectric constant than silicon oxide, or a combination thereof. The metal oxide may include, e.g., hafnium oxide, aluminum oxide, zirconium oxide, tantalum oxide, or a combination thereof. The charge storage layer **241b** may include, e.g., silicon nitride, boron nitride, polysilicon, or a combination thereof. The tunneling insulating layer **241c** may include, e.g., metal oxide or silicon oxide. In an implementation, the blocking insulating layer **241a**, the charge storage layer **241b**, and the tunneling insulating layer **241c** may include oxide, nitride, and oxide, respectively.

The channel layer **242** may surround a side surface and one end of the buried insulating layer **243**. The channel layer **242** may include a semiconductor material, e.g., a Group IV semiconductor material, a Group III-V semiconductor material, or a Group II-VI semiconductor material. In an implementation, the channel layer **242** may include polysilicon.

The buried insulating layer **243** may fill a space surrounded by the channel layer **242** and the channel pad **244**. The buried insulating layer **243** may include, e.g., silicon nitride, silicon oxide, a low-k dielectric material, or an insulating material capable of including a combination thereof. In an implementation, the buried insulating layer **243** may include silicon oxide.

The channel pad **244** may be in contact with the gate insulating layer **241**, the channel layer **242**, and the buried insulating layer **243**. The channel pad **244** may include a semiconductor material, e.g., silicon (Si), germanium (Ge), or silicon (Si)-germanium (Ge), a metallic material such as tungsten (W), titanium (Ti), aluminum (Al), copper (Cu), gold (Au), or silver (Ag), metal nitride such as titanium nitride (TiN) or tantalum nitride (TaN), or a conductive material such as a combination thereof. In an implementation, the channel pad **244** may include polysilicon.

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The substrate wiring structure **280** may include a plurality of conductive patterns **280a** to **280e**. Each of the conductive patterns **280a** to **280e** may be recessed into the second substrate **210** from the second surface S2 of the second substrate **210**. In an implementation, one surface of each of the conductive patterns **280a** to **280e** may be coplanar with the second surface S2 of the second substrate **210**. The substrate wiring structure **280** may connect components in the peripheral circuit PC to each other or connect the peripheral circuit PC to the memory cell array MCA.

The first conductive pattern **280a** to the fourth conductive pattern **280d** may overlap the memory cell array MCA in a plan view (e.g., when viewed along the z direction perpendicular to an x-y plane). The fifth conductive pattern **280e** may not overlap the memory cell array MCA in a plan view.

The second structure ST2 may further include a plurality of insulating patterns **281** that insulate the conductive patterns **280a** to **280e** from the second substrate **210**. Each of the insulating patterns **281** may extend between each of the conductive patterns **280a** to **280e** and the second substrate **210** and between a contact plug layer **265** and the second substrate **210**.

Each of the conductive patterns **280a** to **280e** may include a conductive material, e.g., copper (Cu), aluminum (Al), tungsten (W), silver (Ag), or gold (Au). Each of the insulating patterns **281** may include, e.g., silicon nitride, silicon oxide, a low-dielectric material, or an insulating material capable of including a combination thereof.

In an implementation, the first input/output pad **150** may protrude outwardly from the second surface S4 of the first substrate **110**. The first input/output pad **150** may connect the peripheral circuit PC to a memory controller. The first input/output contact plug **152** may penetrate the first substrate **110** to connect the first input/output pad **150** to the first wiring structure **160**. The first input/output insulating layer **151** may insulate the first input/output contact plug **152** from the first substrate **110**.

In an implementation, the second input/output pad **250** may protrude outwardly from the second surface S2 of the second substrate **210**. The second input/output pad **250** may connect the peripheral circuit PC to a memory controller. The second input/output contact plug **252** may penetrate the second substrate **210** to connect the second input/output pad **250** to the second bonding pad **270e**. The second input/output insulating layer **251** may insulate the second input/output contact plug **252** from the second substrate **210**. In an implementation, as illustrated in FIG. 2, the second input/output contact plug **252** may penetrate the second substrate **210**. In an implementation, a planar area of the second substrate **210** may be less than a planar area of the first substrate **110**, and the second substrate **210** may not extend in or on a region where the second input/output contact plug **252** is arranged.

The first input/output pad **150** and the second input/output pad **250** may be selectively formed. In an implementation, the memory device **100** may include only the first input/output pad **150** or only the second input/output pad **250**. In an implementation, the memory device **100** may include both the first input/output pad **150** and the second input/output pad **250**.

The first input/output pad **150** and the second input/output pad **250** may each include a conductive material, e.g., copper (Cu), aluminum (Al), tungsten (W), silver (Ag), or gold (Au). The first input/output contact plug **152** and the second input/output contact plug **252** may each include a conductive material such as copper (Cu), aluminum (Al), tungsten (W), silver (Ag), or gold (Au). In an implementa-

tion, the first input/output contact plug **152** and the second input/output contact plug **252** may each further include a barrier material such as tantalum (Ta), titanium (Ti), tantalum nitride (TaN), or titanium nitride (TiN) to help prevent the conductive material from diffusing into the first insulating layer **190** and the second insulating layer **290**. The first input/output insulating layer **151** and the second input/output insulating layer **251** may each include silicon nitride, silicon oxide, a low-k dielectric material, or an insulating material capable of including a combination thereof.

The first wiring structure **160** may connect the peripheral circuit PC to each of the plurality of first bonding pads **170a** to **170c** and **170e** to **170g**. The first wiring structure **160** may include a first contact plug layer **165**, a first conductive line layer **164**, a first via layer **163**, a second conductive line layer **162**, and a second via layer **161**. In an implementation, as illustrated in FIG. 2, the first wiring structure **160** may include two conductive line layers, e.g., the first and second conductive line layers **164** and **162**, and the two via layers, e.g., the first and second via layers **163** and **161**. In an implementation, the first wiring structure **160** may include three or more conductive line layers and three or more via layers.

The first contact plug layer **165** may connect the first conductive line layer **164** to the peripheral circuit PC. The first via layer **163** may connect the second conductive line layer **162** to the first conductive line layer **164**. The second via layer **161** may connect the plurality of first bonding pads **170a** to **170c** and **170e** to **170g** to the second conductive line layer **162**.

The second wiring structure **260** may connect the memory cell array MCA to the plurality of second bonding pads **270a** to **270c**. In addition, the second wiring structure **260** may connect the substrate wiring structure **280** to the plurality of second bonding pads **270f** and **270g**. The second wiring structure **260** may include the second contact plug layer **265**, a third conductive line layer **264**, a third via layer **263**, a fourth conductive line layer **262**, and a fourth via layer **261**. In an implementation, as illustrated in FIG. 2, the second wiring structure **260** may include two conductive line layers, e.g., the third and fourth conductive line layers **264** and **262**, and two via layers, e.g., the third and fourth via layers **263** and **261**. In an implementation, the second wiring structure **260** may include three or more conductive line layers and three or more via layers.

The second contact plug layer **265** may connect the third conductive line layer **264** to the memory cell array MCA. In an implementation, the second contact plug layer **265** may connect the third conductive line layer **264** to the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f**, the common source line layer **215**, and the plurality of channel structures **240**. In addition, the second contact plug layer **265** may connect the third conductive line layer **264** to the substrate wiring structure **280**. The third via layer **263** may connect the fourth conductive line layer **262** to the third conductive line layer **264**. The fourth via layer **261** may connect the plurality of second bonding pads **270a** to **270c** and **270e** to **270g** to the fourth conductive line layer **262**.

The first contact plug layer **165**, the first conductive line layer **164**, the first via layer **163**, the second conductive line layer **162**, the contact plug layer **265**, the third conductive line layer **264**, the third via layer **263**, and the fourth conductive line layer **262** may each include a conductive material, e.g., copper (Cu), aluminum (Al), tungsten (W), silver (Ag), or gold (Au). In an implementation, the first contact plug layer **165**, the first conductive line layer **164**, the first via layer **163**, the second conductive line layer **162**,

the contact plug layer **265**, the third conductive line layer **264**, the third via layer **263**, and the fourth conductive line layer **262** may each further include a barrier material, e.g., titanium (Ti), tantalum (Ta), titanium nitride (TiN), or tantalum nitride (TaN) to help prevent the conductive material from diffusing into the first insulating layer **190** and the second insulating layer **290**.

In an implementation, the first conductive line layer **164** may be formed of tungsten (W) having a relatively high electrical resistivity, and the second conductive line layer **262** may be formed of copper (Cu) having a relatively low electrical resistivity. An additional conductive line layer between the second conductive line layer **262** and the second via layer **161** may be formed of aluminum (Al) having a relatively lower electrical resistivity.

The second via layer **161**, the plurality of first bonding pads **170a** to **170c** and **170e** to **170g**, the fourth via layer **261**, and the plurality of second bonding pads **270a** to **270c** and **270e** to **270g** may each include copper (Cu), gold (Au), silver (Ag), aluminum (Al), tungsten (W), titanium (Ti), tantalum (Ta), or a conductive material capable of including a combination thereof.

In an implementation, the first structure ST1 may further include one or more first dummy bonding pads on the first insulating layer **190**. In an implementation, the second structure ST2 may further include one or more second dummy bonding pads on the second insulating layer **290**. The first dummy bonding pads may be in contact with the second dummy bonding pads, respectively. The first dummy bonding pads and the second dummy bonding pads may contribute to physical bonding between the first structure ST1 and the second structure ST2 and may not contribute to an electrical connection between the first structure ST1 and the second structure ST2.

The peripheral circuit PC may include a plurality of transistors TRa to TRg on the first substrate **110**. Each of the first transistors TRa may be connected to the channel pad **244** of the channel structure **240** through the first wiring structure **160**, the first bonding pad **170a**, the second bonding pad **270a**, and the second wiring structure **260**. The first transistor TRa may be a component of the page buffer **13** (see FIG. 1). An electrical path connecting the first transistor TRa to the channel structure **240** may form a bit line BL (see FIG. 1).

Each of second transistors TRb may be connected to one of the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** through the first wiring structure **160**, the first bonding pad **170b**, the second bonding pad **270b**, and the second wiring structure **260**. The second transistors TRb may be components of the row decoder **12** (see FIG. 1). An electrical path connecting the second transistor TRb to one (e.g., **230a**) of the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** which is adjacent to the second substrate **210** may form the ground select line GSL (see FIG. 1). An electrical path connecting the second transistor TRb to one (for example, **230f**) of the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** which is far from the second substrate **210** may form the string select line SSL (see FIG. 1). Electrical paths connecting the plurality of second transistors TRb to the others (e.g., **230b** to **230e**) of the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** may form the word lines WL (see FIG. 1).

In an implementation, an operating voltage of the second transistor TRb included in the row decoder **12** (see FIG. 1) may be different from an operating voltage of the first transistor TRa included in the page buffer **13** (see FIG. 1). In an implementation, the operating voltage of the first transistor TRa included in the page buffer **13** (see FIG. 1)

may be greater than the operating voltage of the second transistor TRb included in the row decoder 12 (see FIG. 1).

The third transistor TRc may be connected to the common source line layer 215 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170c, the second bonding pad 270c, and the second wiring structure 260. The third transistor TRc may be a component of a common source line driver. An electrical path connecting the third transistor TRc to the common source line layer 215 may form a common source line.

The fourth transistor TRd may be connected to the first input/output pad 150 through the first wiring structure 160 and the first input/output contact plug 152. The fourth transistor TRd may be a component of the control logic 14, the row decoder 12, or the page buffer 13.

The fifth transistor TRe may be connected to the second input/output pad 250 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170e, the second bonding pad 270e, and the second input/output contact plug 252. The fifth transistor TRe may be a component of the control logic 14, the row decoder 12, or the page buffer 13.

The sixth transistor TRf may be connected to the first conductive pattern 280a through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170f, the second bonding pad 270f, and the second wiring structure 260. The seventh transistor TRg may be connected to the fifth conductive pattern 280e through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170g, the second bonding pad 270g, and the second wiring structure 260. Each of the sixth transistor TRf and the seventh transistor TRg may be a component of the control logic 14, the row decoder 12, or the page buffer 13.

According to an embodiment, the substrate wiring structure 280 may be on the second substrate 210. The substrate wiring structure 280 may contribute to a connection between components, planar areas of the first wiring structure 160 and the second wiring structure 260 may be reduced, and accordingly, a planar area of the memory device 100 may be reduced. In addition, the flexibility in designing the first wiring structure 160 and the second wiring structure 260 may be increased. In addition, each of the conductive patterns 280a to 280e of the substrate wiring structure 280 may be recessed into the second surface S2 of the second substrate 210, and a height of the memory device 100 may not be increased. In addition, stresses in the memory device 100 may be balanced by forming the substrate wiring structure 280 with a material having a thermal expansion coefficient different from a thermal expansion coefficient of a material forming the second substrate 210, and thus, warpage of the memory device 100 may be reduced.

FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device 100-1 according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device 100 illustrated in FIG. 2 and the memory device 100-1 illustrated in FIG. 4 will be described.

Referring to FIG. 4, only part of a conductive pattern 280-1 may be recessed into the second substrate 210. In an implementation, the conductive pattern 280-1 may include a first portion recessed from or in the second surface S2 of the second substrate 210 and a second portion protruding outwardly from the second surface S2 of the second substrate 210.

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device 100-2 according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device 100 illustrated in FIG. 2 and the memory device 100-1 illustrated in FIG. 5 will be described.

Referring to FIG. 5, a conductive pattern 280-2 may be on the second surface S2 of the second substrate 210. The conductive pattern 280-2 may not be recessed into the

second surface S2 of the second substrate 210. The conductive pattern 280-2 may protrude outwardly from the second surface S2 of the second substrate 210.

FIG. 6 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device 100-3 according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device 100 illustrated in FIG. 2 and the memory device 100-3 illustrated in FIG. 6 will be described.

Referring to FIG. 6, a substrate wiring structure 280-3 may further include an upper insulating layer 282 on the second substrate 210 and the first to fifth conductive patterns 280a to 280e. The substrate wiring structure 280-3 may further include sixth to eighth conductive patterns 280f to 280h on the upper insulating layer 282. The substrate wiring structure 280-3 may further include a plurality of vias 280i to 280k penetrating the upper insulating layer 282. The substrate wiring structure 280-3 may be a multilayer structure that includes a layer including the first to fifth conductive patterns 280a to 280e, a layer including the plurality of vias 280i to 280k, and a layer including the sixth to eighth conductive patterns 280f to 280h. The upper insulating layer 282 may be between the first to fifth conductive patterns 280a to 280e and the sixth to eighth conductive patterns 280f to 280h and may surround the plurality of vias 280i to 280k.

The sixth conductive pattern 280f may connect the first conductive pattern 280a to the second conductive pattern 280b. The first via 280i may extend between the first conductive pattern 280a and the sixth conductive pattern 280f to connect the first conductive pattern 280a to the sixth conductive pattern 280f. The second via 280j may extend between the second conductive pattern 280b and the sixth conductive pattern 280f to connect the second conductive pattern 280b to the sixth conductive pattern 280f.

The seventh conductive pattern 280g may be connected to the eighth conductive pattern 280h through the fourth conductive pattern 280d. The third via 280k may extend between the fourth conductive pattern 280d and the seventh conductive pattern 280g to connect the fourth conductive pattern 280d to the seventh conductive pattern 280g. The fourth via 280l may extend between the fourth conductive pattern 280d and the eighth conductive pattern 280h to connect the fourth conductive pattern 280d to the eighth conductive pattern 280h.

The sixth to eighth conductive patterns 280f to 280h and the plurality of vias 280i to 280k may each include a conductive material, e.g., copper (Cu), aluminum (Al), tungsten (W), silver (Ag), or gold (Au). In an implementation, the sixth to eighth conductive patterns 280f to 280h and the plurality of vias 280i to 280k may each further include a barrier material, e.g., titanium (Ti), tantalum (Ta), titanium nitride (TiN), or tantalum nitride (TaN) to help prevent the conductive material from diffusing into the upper insulating layer 282. The upper insulating layer 282 may include silicon oxide, silicon nitride, a low-k material, or an insulating material capable of including a combination thereof.

FIG. 7 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device 100-4 according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device 100 illustrated in FIG. 2 and the memory device 100-4 illustrated in FIG. 7 will be described.

Referring to FIG. 7, a conductive pattern 280a-4 may be in contact (e.g., direct contact) with the second input/output pad 250. The second input/output pad 250 may be on the conductive pattern 280a-4 and the second surface S2 of the second substrate 210. The conductive pattern 280a-4 may connect the peripheral circuit PC to the second input/output pad 250. Accordingly, the peripheral circuit PC may be connected to a memory controller through the conductive pattern 280a-4 and the second input/output pad 250. In an

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implementation, the sixth transistor TRf may be connected to the second input/output pad 250 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170f, the second bonding pad 270f, the second wiring structure 260, and the conductive pattern 280a-4.

FIG. 8 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device 100-5 according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device 100 illustrated in FIG. 2 and the memory device 100-5 illustrated in FIG. 8 will be described.

Referring to FIG. 8, a conductive pattern 280a-5 may connect two transistors TRf and TRg in the peripheral circuit PC to each other. In an implementation, the sixth transistor TRf may be connected to the conductive patterns 280a-5 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170f, the second bonding pad 270f, and the second wiring structure 260. In an implementation, a first contact plug 265f may partially penetrate the second insulating layer 290 and the second substrate 210 and connect the second bonding pad 270f to the conductive pattern 280a-5.

In addition, the seventh transistor TRg may be connected to the conductive pattern 280a-5 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170g, the second bonding pad 270g, and the second wiring structure 260. In an implementation, a second contact plug 265g may partially penetrate the second insulating layer 290 and the second substrate 210 and connect the second bonding pad 270g to the conductive pattern 280a-5.

In an implementation, the conductive pattern 280a-5 may connect the two transistors TRf and TRg to each other which are relatively far apart from each other. In an implementation, in a plan view, a distance L1 between the sixth transistor TRf and the seventh transistor TRg may be greater than a length Lm in an x direction of the memory cell array MCA.

FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device 100-6 according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device 100 illustrated in FIG. 2 and the memory device 100-6 illustrated in FIG. 9 will be described.

Referring to FIG. 9, a conductive pattern 280a-6 may connect the two transistors TRf and TRg in the peripheral circuit PC to each other. In an implementation, the sixth transistor TRf may be connected to the conductive pattern 280a-6 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170f, the second bonding pad 270f, the second wiring structure 260, and a through-via THV. The through-via THV may penetrate the plurality of interlayer insulating layers 220a to 220g and the plurality of gate layers 230a to 230f. The through-via THV may further partially penetrate the second substrate 210. The through-via THV may connect the second bonding pad 270f to the conductive pattern 280a-6.

The through-via THV may include a semiconductor material, e.g., silicon (Si), germanium (Ge), or silicon (Si)-germanium (Ge); a metallic material, e.g., tungsten (W), titanium (Ti), aluminum (Al), copper (Cu), gold (Au), or silver (Ag), metal nitride such as titanium nitride (TiN) or tantalum nitride (TaN), or a conductive material, e.g., a combination thereof. A via insulating layer THVI may extend between the memory cell array MCA and the through-via THV and between the second substrate 210 and the through-via THV. The via insulating layer THVI may insulate the through-via THV from the memory cell array MCA and the second substrate 210. The via insulating layer THVI may include silicon oxide, silicon nitride, a low-k dielectric material, or an insulating material including a combination thereof.

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In an implementation, the seventh transistor TRg may be connected to the conductive pattern 280a-6 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170g, the second bonding pad 270g, and the second wiring structure 260. In an implementation, the second contact plug 265g may partially penetrate the second insulating layer 290 and the second substrate 210 to connect the second bonding pad 270g to the conductive pattern 280a-6.

FIG. 10 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device 100-7 according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device 100 illustrated in FIG. 2 and the memory device 100-7 illustrated in FIG. 10 will be described.

Referring to FIG. 10, a conductive pattern 280a-7 may connect the two transistors TRf and TRg in the peripheral circuit PC to each other. In an implementation, the sixth transistor TRf may be connected to the conductive pattern 280a-7 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170f, the second bonding pad 270f, the second wiring structure 260, and a first through-via THVf. The seventh transistor TRg may be connected to the conductive pattern 280a-7 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170g, the second bonding pad 270g, the second wiring structure 260, and a second through via THVg.

Each of the first through-via THVf and the second through-via THVg may penetrate the plurality of interlayer insulating layers 220a to 220g and the plurality of gate layers 230a to 230f. Each of the first through-via THVf and the second through-via THVg may further partially penetrate the second substrate 210. A first via insulating layer THVIf may insulate the first through-via THVf from the memory cell array MCA and the second substrate 210. A second via insulating layer THVIg may insulate the second through via THVg from the memory cell array MCA and the second substrate 210. The first through-via THVf may connect the second bonding pad 270f to the conductive pattern 280a-7. The second through-via THVg may connect the second bonding pad 270g to the conductive pattern 280a-7.

In an implementation, the conductive patterns 280a-7 may connect the two transistors TRf and TRg to each other which are relatively close to each other. In an implementation, in a plan view, a distance L2 between the sixth transistor TRf and the seventh transistor TRg may be less than the length Lm in the x direction of the memory cell array MCA.

FIG. 11 is a cross-sectional view of a memory device 100-8 according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device 100 illustrated in FIG. 2 and the memory device 100-8 illustrated in FIG. 11 will be described.

Referring to FIG. 11, a first conductive pattern 280a-8 and a second conductive pattern 280b-8 may connect the peripheral circuit PC to the memory cell array MCA. In an implementation, the first conductive pattern 280a-8 may connect the sixth transistor TRf to the gate layer 230a. In an implementation, the sixth transistor TRf may be connected to the gate layer 230a through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding pad 170f, the second bonding pad 270f, the second wiring structure 260, and the first conductive pattern 280a-8.

In an implementation, the second conductive pattern 280b-8 may connect the seventh transistor TRg to the channel structure 240. In an implementation, the seventh transistor TRg may be connected to the channel structure 240 through the first wiring structure 160, the first bonding

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pad **170g**, the second bonding pad **270g**, the second wiring structure **260**, the second conductive pattern **280b-8**, and the through-via THV.

FIG. **12** is a cross-sectional view of a memory device **100-9** according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device **100** illustrated in FIG. **2** and the memory device **100-9** illustrated in FIG. **12** will be described.

Referring to FIG. **12**, the memory device **100-9** may not include the second input/output pad **250** illustrated in FIG. **2**. Instead, a conductive pattern **280a-9** may connect the peripheral circuit PC to a memory controller. In an implementation, the conductive pattern **280a-9** may function as an input/output pad. In an implementation, the fifth transistor TR_e may be connected to the conductive pattern **280a-9** through the first wiring structure **160**, the first bonding pad **170e**, the second bonding pad **270e**, and the second input/output contact plug **252**.

FIG. **13** is a cross-sectional view of a memory device **100-10** according to an embodiment. Hereinafter, a difference between the memory device **100** illustrated in FIG. **2** and the memory device **100-10** illustrated in FIG. **13** will be described.

Referring to FIG. **13**, a substrate wiring structure **280-10** may be on the second surface S₄ of the first substrate **110**. The substrate wiring structure **280-10** may include a plurality of conductive patterns. In an implementation, each conductive pattern may be at least partially recessed from the second surface S₄ of the first substrate **110** into the first substrate **110**. In an implementation, each conductive pattern may protrude outward from the second surface S₄ of the first substrate **110**. The substrate wiring structure **280-10** may connect the two transistors TR_f and TR_g to each other in the peripheral circuit PC.

FIG. **14** is a diagram of a data storage system **1000** including a memory device according to an embodiment.

Referring to FIG. **14**, the data storage system **1000** may include one or more memory devices **1100** and a memory controller **1200** electrically connected to the memory device **1100**. The data storage system **1000** may include, e.g., a solid state drive (SSD) device including at least one memory device **1100**, a Universal Serial Bus (USB) device, a computing system, a medical device, or a communication device.

The memory device **1100** may include a nonvolatile memory device. In an implementation, the memory device **1100** may be a NAND flash memory device including one of the nonvolatile memory devices **100**, **100-1**, **100-2**, **100-3**, **100-4**, **100-5**, **100-6**, **100-7**, **100-8**, and **100-9**. The memory device **1100** may include a first structure **1100F** and a second structure **1100S** on the first structure **1100F**. The first structure **1100F** may be a peripheral circuit structure including a row decoder **1110**, a page buffer **1120**, and a logic circuit **1130**.

The second structure **1100S** may be a memory cell structure including a bit line BL, a common source line CSL, a plurality of word lines WL, first and second string select lines UL₁ and UL₂, first and second ground select lines LL₁ and LL₂, and a plurality of memory cell strings CSTR between the bit line BL and the common source line CSL. The channel structure **240** and the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** illustrated in FIGS. **2** to **13** may form a memory cell string CSTR.

In the second structure **1100S**, each of the plurality of memory cell strings CSTR may include ground select transistors LT₁ and LT₂ adjacent to the common source line CSL, string select transistors UT₁ and UT₂ adjacent to the

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bit line BL, and a plurality of memory cell transistors MCT between the ground select transistors LT₁ and LT₂ and the string select transistors UT₁ and UT₂. The number of ground select transistors LT₁ and LT₂ and the number of string select transistors UT₁ and UT₂ may be variously changed according to the embodiments. The channel structure **24** and one of the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f** illustrated in FIGS. **2** to **13** may form one of a plurality of transistors LT₁, LT₂, UT₁, UT₂, and MCT.

In an implementation, the plurality of ground select lines LL₁ and LL₂ may be connected to gate electrodes of the lower transistors LT₁ and LT₂, respectively. The word lines WL may be connected to the gate electrodes of the memory cell transistors MCT. The plurality of string select lines UL₁ and UL₂ may be connected to gate electrodes of the string select transistors UT₁ and UT₂, respectively.

The common source line CSL, the plurality of ground select lines LL₁ and LL₂, the plurality of word lines WL, and the plurality of string select lines UL₁ and UL₂ may be connected to the row decoder **1110**. The plurality of bit lines BL may be electrically connected to the page buffer **1120**.

The memory device **1100** may communicate with the memory controller **1200** through input/output pads **1101** electrically connected to the logic circuit **1130**. The input/output pads **1101** may be electrically connected to the logic circuit **1130**. The input/output pads **1101** may be the first input/output pads **150** or the second input/output pads **250** illustrated in FIGS. **2** to **11**. In an implementation, the input/output pads **1101** may each be the conductive pattern **280a-9** illustrated in FIG. **12**.

The memory controller **1200** may include a processor **1210**, a NAND controller **1220**, and a host interface **1230**. In some embodiments, the data storage system **1000** may include a plurality of memory devices **1100**, and in this case, the memory controller **1200** may control the plurality of memory devices **1100**.

The processor **1210** may control all operations of the data storage system **1000** including the memory controller **1200**. The processor **1210** may operate according to predetermined firmware and may access the memory device **1100** by controlling the NAND controller **1220**. The NAND controller **1220** may include a NAND interface **1221** for processing communication with the memory device **1100**. A control command for controlling the memory device **1100**, data to be written to the plurality of memory cell transistors MCT of the memory device **1100**, data to be read from the plurality of transistor MCT of the memory device **1100**, and so on may be transmitted through the NAND interface **1221**. The host interface **1230** may provide a communication function between the data storage system **1000** and an external host. When a control command is received from an external host through the host interface **1230**, the processor **1210** may control the memory device **1100** in response to the control command.

FIG. **15** is a perspective view of a data storage system **2000** including a memory device, according to an embodiment.

Referring to FIG. **15**, the data storage system **2000** according to an example embodiment may include a main board **2001**, a memory controller **2002** mounted on the main board **2001**, one or more semiconductor packages **2003**, and dynamic random access memory (DRAM) **2004**. The semiconductor package **2003** and the DRAM **2004** may be connected to the memory controller **2002** by a plurality of wiring patterns **2005** formed on the main board **2001**.

The main board **2001** may include a connector **2006** including a plurality of pins coupled to an external host. The

number and arrangement of the plurality of pins in the connector **2006** may vary depending on communication interfaces between the data storage system **2000** and an external host. In an implementation, the data storage system **2000** may communicate with an external host according to any one of interfaces such as Universal Serial Bus (USB), peripheral component interconnect express (PCI-Express), serial advanced technology attachment (SATA), and M-Phy for universal flash storage (UFS). In an implementation, the data storage system **2000** may operate with power supplied from an external host through the connector **2006**. The data storage system **2000** may further include a power management integrated circuit (PMIC) for distributing power supplied from an external host to the memory controller **2002** and the semiconductor package **2003**.

The memory controller **2002** may write data to the semiconductor package **2003** or read data from the semiconductor package **2003** and may increase an operation speed of the data storage system **2000**.

The DRAM **2004** may be a buffer memory for reducing a speed difference between the semiconductor package **2003**, which is a data storage space, and an external host. The DRAM **2004** included in the data storage system **2000** may also operate as a type of cache memory and may also provide a space for temporarily storing data in a control operation on the semiconductor package **2003**. When the DRAM **2004** is included in the data storage system **2000**, the memory controller **2002** may further include a DRAM controller for controlling the DRAM **2004** in addition to a NAND controller for controlling the semiconductor package **2003**.

The semiconductor package **2003** may include a first semiconductor package **2003a** and a second semiconductor package **2003b** spaced apart from each other. Each of the first semiconductor package **2003a** and the second semiconductor package **2003b** may be a semiconductor package including a plurality of semiconductor chips **2200**. Each of the first semiconductor package **2003a** and the second semiconductor package **2003b** may include a package board **2100**, a plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** on the package board **2100**, an adhesive layer **2300** on a lower surface of each of the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200**, connection structures **2400** electrically connecting the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** to the package board **2100**, and a molding layer **2500** covering the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** and the connection structures **2400** on the package board **2100**.

The package board **2100** may be a printed circuit board including a plurality of package upper pads **2130**. Each of the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** may include input/output pads **2210**. The input/output pads **2210** may correspond to the input/output pads **1101** of FIG. **13**. Each of the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** may include at least one of the memory devices **100**, **100-1**, **100-2**, **100-3**, **100-4**, **100-5**, **100-6**, **100-7**, **100-8**, **100-9**, and **100-10** described with reference to FIGS. **2** to **13**.

In an implementation, the connection structures **2400** may be bonding wires electrically connecting the input/output pads **2210** to the package upper pads **2130**, respectively. Accordingly, in the first semiconductor package **2003a** and the second semiconductor package **2003b**, the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** may be electrically connected to each other by bonding wires and may be electrically connected to the package upper pads **2130** of the package board **2100**. In an implementation, in the first semiconductor package **2003a** and the second semiconductor package **2003b**, the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** may also

be electrically connected to each other by connecting structures including through silicon vias (TSVs) instead of the connection structures **2400** using the bonding wires.

In an implementation, the memory controller **2002** and the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** may also be included in one package. In an implementation, the memory controller **2002** and the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** may also be mounted on a separate interposer board different from the main board **2001**, and the memory controller **2002** and the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** may also be connected to each other by wires formed on the interposer board.

FIG. **16** is a schematic cross-sectional view of the semiconductor package **2003** according to an embodiment. FIG. **16** is a cross-sectional view taken along line II-II' of FIG. **15**.

Referring to FIG. **16**, the package board **2100** in the semiconductor package **2003** may be a printed circuit board. The package board **2100** may include a package board body portion **2120**, a plurality of package upper pads **2130** (see FIG. **15**) on an upper surface of the package board body portion **2120**, a plurality of lower pads **2125** arranged on a lower surface of the package board body portion **2120** or exposed through the lower surface thereof, and a plurality of internal wires **2135** electrically connecting the plurality of upper pads **2130** (see FIG. **15**) to the plurality of lower pads **2125** at an inside of the package board body portion **2120**. As illustrated in FIG. **15**, the plurality of upper pads **2130** may be electrically connected to the plurality of connection structures **2400**. As illustrated in FIG. **16**, a plurality of lower pads **2125** may be connected to the plurality of wiring patterns **2005** on the main board **2001** of the data storage system **2000** illustrated in FIG. **15** through a plurality of conductive bumps **2800**. Each of the plurality of semiconductor chips **2200** may include the memory devices **100**, **100-1**, **100-2**, **100-3**, **100-4**, **100-5**, **100-6**, **100-7**, **100-8**, **100-9**, and **100-10** described with reference to FIGS. **2** to **13**.

FIG. **17** is a flowchart of a method **3000** of manufacturing a memory device, according to an embodiment.

Referring to FIGS. **17** and **2**, the first structure **ST1** and the second structure **ST2** may be formed (**S3100**). In an implementation, the peripheral circuit **PC** may be formed on the first substrate **110**. Next, a first wiring structure **160** and the first insulating layer **190** may be formed. Next, the first bonding pads **170a** to **170c** and **170e** to **170g** may be formed. Accordingly, the first structure **ST1** may be manufactured.

In addition, the memory cell array **MCA** may be formed on the second substrate **210**. In an implementation, the plurality of interlayer insulating layers **220a** to **220g** and the plurality of sacrificial layers may be alternately stacked on the second substrate **210**. Next, the channel structure **240** penetrating the plurality of interlayer insulating layers **220a** to **220g** and the plurality of sacrificial layers may be formed. Next, the plurality of sacrificial layers may be replaced with the plurality of gate layers **230a** to **230f**. Accordingly, the memory cell array **MCA** may be formed. In addition, the second wiring structure **260** and the second insulating layer **290** may be formed. Next, the second bonding pads **270a** to **270c** and **270e** to **270g** may be formed. Accordingly, the second structure **ST2** may be manufactured.

When the first structure **ST1** and the second structure **ST2** are prepared, the first structure **ST1** may be coupled to the second structure **ST2** (**S3200**). In an implementation, the first structure **ST1** comes into contact with the second structure **ST2** so that the first bonding pads **170a** to **170c** and **170e** to **170g** are in contact with the second bonding pads **270a** to **270c** and **270e** to **270g** respectively, and then pressure and/or heat may be applied to the first structure **ST1**

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and the second structure ST2 to bond the first bonding pads 170a to 170c and 170e to 170g to the second bonding pads 270a to 270c and 270e to 270g.

In an implementation, after the first structure ST1 is coupled to the second structure ST2 (S3200), the second surface S4 of the first substrate 110 or the second surface S2 of the second substrate 210 may be ground, and thereby, a thickness of the first substrate 110 and/or a thickness of the second substrate 210 may be reduced.

Next, the substrate wiring structure 280 including the conductive patterns 280a to 280e may be formed in the second structure ST2 (S3300). In an implementation, a recess may be formed on the second surface S2 of the second substrate 210, the insulating pattern 281 may be formed on the recess, and the conductive patterns 280a to 280e may be formed on the insulating pattern 281. In an implementation, the substrate wiring structure 280-10 may be formed in the first structure ST1 as illustrated in FIG. 13.

In an implementation, the first input/output insulating layer 151, the first input/output contact plug 152, and the first input/output pad 150 may be further formed in the first structure ST1. Similarly, the second input/output insulating layer 251, the second input/output contact plug 252, and the second input/output pad 250 may be further formed in the second structure ST2.

By way of summation and review, a first structure may be formed by forming part of a memory device on a first substrate, forming a second structure by forming the rest of the memory device on a second substrate, and coupling the first structure to the second structure, and thus, a memory device having a reduced planar area may be manufactured.

One or more embodiments may provide a memory device including two structures coupled to each other.

One or more embodiments may provide a memory device having a high degree of integration.

Example embodiments have been disclosed herein, and although specific terms are employed, they are used and are to be interpreted in a generic and descriptive sense only and not for purpose of limitation. In some instances, as would be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art as of the filing of the present application, features, characteristics, and/or elements described in connection with a particular embodiment may be used singly or in combination with features, characteristics, and/or elements described in connection with other embodiments unless otherwise specifically indicated. Accordingly, it will be understood by those of skill in the art that various changes in form and details may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention as set forth in the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A memory device, comprising:

a first structure; and

a second structure on the first structure, wherein:

the first structure includes:

a first substrate;

a peripheral circuit on the first substrate;

a first insulating layer covering the first substrate and the peripheral circuit; and

a first bonding pad on the first insulating layer,

the second structure includes:

a second substrate;

a memory cell array on a first surface of the second substrate;

a second insulating layer directly contacting and covering the first surface of the second substrate and the memory cell array;

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a conductive pattern at least partially recessed from a second surface of the second substrate; and

a second bonding pad on the second insulating layer, the first bonding pad is in contact with the second bonding pad, and

the conductive pattern is spaced apart from the second insulating layer.

2. The memory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conductive pattern includes:

a first portion recessed from the second surface of the second substrate, and

a second portion protruding outwardly from the second surface of the second substrate.

3. The memory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein one surface of the conductive pattern is coplanar with the second surface of the second substrate.

4. The memory device as claimed in claim 1, further comprising an insulating pattern between the second substrate and the conductive pattern.

5. The memory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conductive pattern overlaps the memory cell array in a plan view.

6. The memory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conductive pattern connects the memory cell array to the peripheral circuit.

7. The memory device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the conductive pattern connects two transistors in the peripheral circuit to each other.

8. The memory device as claimed in claim 7, wherein a distance between the two transistors is greater than a length of the memory cell array in one direction, in a plan view.

9. A data storage system, comprising:

the memory device as claimed in claim 1; and

a memory controller configured to control the memory device, wherein the conductive pattern connects the peripheral circuit to the memory controller.

10. A data storage system, comprising:

the memory device as claimed in claim 1; and

a controller configured to control the memory device, wherein:

the memory device further includes an input/output pad on the second surface of the second substrate, and the input/output pad connects the peripheral circuit to the controller.

11. A memory device, comprising:

a first structure; and

a second structure on the first structure, wherein:

the first structure includes:

a first substrate;

a peripheral circuit on the first substrate;

a first insulating layer covering the first substrate and the peripheral circuit; and

a first bonding pad on the first insulating layer and connected to the peripheral circuit,

the second structure includes:

a second substrate;

a memory cell array on a first surface of the second substrate;

a second insulating layer directly contacting and covering the first surface of the second substrate and the memory cell array;

a first conductive pattern recessed from a second surface of the second substrate into the second substrate and spaced apart from the second insulating layer; and

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a second bonding pad on the second insulating layer and connected to the first conductive pattern, the first bonding pad is in contact with the second bonding pad, and the first conductive pattern overlaps the memory cell array in a plan view.

12. The memory device as claimed in claim 11, wherein: the second structure further includes a second conductive pattern extending from the second surface of the second substrate into the second substrate, and the second conductive pattern does not overlap the memory cell array in a plane view.

13. The memory device as claimed in claim 11, wherein the second structure further includes:

a second conductive pattern on the second surface of the second substrate; and

a third conductive pattern on the second surface of the second substrate, the third conductive pattern connecting the first conductive pattern to the second conductive pattern.

14. The memory device as claimed in claim 13, wherein the second structure further includes:

a first via between the first conductive pattern and the third conductive pattern;

a second via between the second conductive pattern and the third conductive pattern; and

an upper insulating layer between the second surface of the second substrate and the third conductive pattern, the upper insulating layer surrounding the first via and the second via.

15. The memory device as claimed in claim 11, wherein: the second structure further includes a third conductive pattern and a fourth conductive pattern on the second surface of the second substrate, and

the first conductive pattern connects the third conductive pattern to the fourth conductive pattern.

16. The memory device as claimed in claim 15, wherein the second structure further includes:

a first via between the first conductive pattern and the third conductive pattern;

a second via between the first conductive pattern and the fourth conductive pattern; and

an upper insulation layer between the second surface of the second substrate and the third conductive pattern and between the second surface of the second substrate and the fourth conductive pattern, the upper insulation layer surrounding the first via and the second via.

17. A memory device, comprising:

a first structure; and

a second structure on the first structure, wherein:

the first structure includes:

a first substrate;

a first transistor and a second transistor on the first substrate;

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a first insulating layer covering the first substrate, the first transistor, and the second transistor;

a first bonding pad on the first insulating layer and connected to the first transistor; and

a second bonding pad on the first insulating layer and connected to the second transistor,

the second structure includes:

a second substrate;

a memory cell array including a plurality of gate layers stacked on a first surface of the second substrate and a plurality of channel structures respectively penetrating the plurality of gate layers;

a second insulating layer directly contacting and covering the first surface of the second substrate and the memory cell array;

a conductive pattern on a second surface of the second substrate or extending at least partially from the second surface of the second substrate into the second substrate and spaced apart from the second insulating layer;

a third bonding pad on the second insulating layer and connected to the conductive pattern; and

a fourth bonding pad on the second insulating layer and connected to the conductive pattern,

the first bonding pad is in contact with the third bonding pad, and

the second bonding pad is in contact with the fourth bonding pad.

18. The memory device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the second structure further includes:

a first contact plug partially penetrating the second insulating layer and connecting the third bonding pad to the conductive pattern; and

a second contact plug partially penetrating the second insulating layer and connecting the fourth bonding pad to the conductive pattern.

19. The memory device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the second structure further includes:

a first contact plug partially penetrating the second insulating layer and connecting the third bonding pad to the conductive pattern; and

a first through-via penetrating the plurality of gate layers and connecting the fourth bonding pad to the conductive pattern.

20. The memory device as claimed in claim 17, wherein the second structure further includes:

a first through-via penetrating the plurality of gate layers and connecting the fourth bonding pad to the conductive pattern; and

a second through-via penetrating the plurality of gate layers and connecting the third bonding pad to the conductive pattern.

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